U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

*Washington, D.C. 20535*

Robert Pfalzgraf

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February 19, 2008

Subject: FILE NUMBER 62-98670 SERIALS 35-END

FOIPA No. 1088767- 000

#35 - unrecorded
9/29/60 → 10/13/87

Dear Requester:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

| Section 552 | | Section 552a |
|---|---|---|
| ☒(b)(1) | ☐(b)(7)(A) | ☐(d)(5) |
| ☒(b)(2) | ☐(b)(7)(B) | ☐(j)(2) |
| ☒(b)(3) National Security Act of 1947 | ☒(b)(7)(C) | ☐(k)(1) |
| and the CIA Act of 1949 | ☒(b)(7)(D) | ☐(k)(2) |
| _____ | ☐(b)(7)(E) | ☐(k)(3) |
| _____ | ☐(b)(7)(F) | ☐(k)(4) |
| ☐(b)(4) | ☐(b)(8) | ☐(k)(5) |
| ☐(b)(5) | ☐(b)(9) | ☐(k)(6) |
| ☒(b)(6) | | ☐(k)(7) |

144 **page(s)** were reviewed and 144 **page(s)** are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

- ☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice,1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s).

If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

Material responsive to your specific request is enclosed.

4-598 (REV 11-20-73)

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

62-HQ-98670-3

62- HQ-98670 Sec. 3

Serials 29-

SERIALS 29 - -

# FEDERAL BUREAU

*of*

# INVESTIGATION

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**Transfer-Call**

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/29/60

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (80-New)

SUBJECT: DR. ROBERT MORRIS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

This is to advise that ROBERT MORRIS, formerly with the Senate Internal Security Committee under the leadership of Senator MC CARTHY, is presently President of the University of Dallas, a Catholic sponsored university in the City of Dallas. Since it is anticipated that this office may have contact with DR. MORRIS, the Bureau is requested to furnish the Dallas Office with any information available concerning DR. MORRIS.

2 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (80-New)
JPH:HM
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EX-108

CRIME RESEARCH

Let to SAC Dallas
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NHC/jo

MR JONES

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December 22, 1960

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REC-88

Honorable Robert Morris
President
University of Dallas
Post Office Box 1330
Dallas 21, Texas

My dear President Morris:

I have received your note of December 12 with which you forwarded the text of your address, "What Subversion Has Done To Us." It was thoughtful of you to send me a copy of your speech, and I look forward to reading it with interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 5
DEC 22 1960
COMM-FBI

DEC 27 2 16 PM '60
FBI
SPEC. READING ROOM

NOTE: Robert Morris is on Special Correspondents' List.

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OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Jones
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

from the desk of Robert Morris

Dec. 12, 1960

Dear Mr Hoover!

It is not often that I am able to get a full text of a speech that I have made. The Dallas Freedom Forum, where I spoke several weeks ago, made a recording and were good enough to transcribe it.

Sincerely,

Robert Morris

University of Dallas

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WHAT SUBVERSION HAS DONE TO US
~~WEB OF SUBVERSION~~

by

Dr. Robert Morris

I'm very happy to be here this morning with you dutiful people who are expending your time, your mental energy and, in some cases, your money to partake of this effort which is being generated here in Dallas under the auspices of the Dallas Freedom Crusade. Your being here and trying to qualify, and to instruct yourselves in the rudiments of the conspiracy that threatens our very existence derseves commendation.

Today, you know, the issue before us is our very survival -- our survival as a nation -- our survival as a free people -- our survival as the beneficiaries of a wonderful heritage, a heritage that has brought with it many blessings.

This conspiracy today presents a grave threat. There are many aspects of this threat that have been analyzed at the Dallas Freedom Forum with scientific skill by qualified people -- people who have been on the ground -- people who recognize this threat in many aspects and facets. This morning I have been asked to speak on one particular aspect of this great conspiracy, and that is on "The Web of Subversion."

In doing this, laides and gentlemen, I should like to take this approach. I should like to give you the background of where we are and where we seem to be going -- and compare this drift with what the ultimate goal of the enemy of the United States of America actually is. The best way to do this, is to go back and look at this drift in retrospect. We should look at what the Communists were able to accomplish in 15 years -- see what gains they've made in the past 15 years and then try to project what they are up to in the years immediately ahead. We should then relate the subversion aspects of all the conquests we discover and discuss them analytically here this morning.

In 1945 Communism had survived the War . . . thanks to the generosity of the United States of America. They then had about 160 million people and they were then confined to an area that was smaller than the Russia of the Czars. They then began to make their move. They had already incorporated Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia under the general pretence of "liberation." These countries, according to Communist utterances were "liberated" from their previous rule, which had actually been a rule of freedom. In the closing days of the War they began to make their move in Eastern Europe. They absorbed half of Germany, they absorbed all of Poland, they absorbed Rumania, Hungary . . . later they went down into Czechoslovakia . . . they went all the way to the Adriatic where they established Soviet hegemony in Ugoslavia and in Albania. Shortly after that, they began to make their move in China. They absorbed mainland China, which is today a Soviet satellite.

Recently they've extended their dominion across the Atlantic Ocean; they're now establishing a Soviet bastion 90 miles from our very shores. They have made a move in Indonesia; the Communist Party of Indonesia is the strongest political party there.

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Mr. Sukarno, the head of the Indonesian State, with his "guided democracy," is leading Indonesia, the sixth largest country in the World, more and more into the Soviet orbit. In Iraq the Communists are a powerful force. They have made tremendous strides in Afghanistan, they have established a beachhead in Guinea . . . a hard and firm becahhead in Guinea on the western coast of Africa . . . which is, in every sense of the word, a Soviet satellite. And from there their influence is radiating all over the rest of the continent of Africa.

Summing them all up, the Communists have grown from what they were back in 1945 . . . a country of 160 million people confined to an area smaller than the Russia of the Czars . . . to what they are today, more than one billion of the world's 2.6 billion people and no longer confined now to one area, but bursting at the seams, now embracing between one-third and two-fifths of the world's land mass. This is a period of 15 years. A tremendous drive when you look at it in retrospect. For 15 years is indeed a short time in history.

What can we expect?

I was just talking to one of your distinguished citizens here in Dallas, Godfrey Collins. The aspect of Soviet conquest that was impressing him was that as Communists take over, American people don't realize what happens in a Soviet state. Today, for instance, in mainland China . . . 500 or 600 million people, our brothers in the great fraternity of men . . . have been conquered. Walter Robertson, our wonderful Assistant Secretary of State, in charge of our Far Eastern affairs, presented evidence before the United Nations last year that the Communist Chinese have executed 18 million Chinese! EXECUTED them! Read the horrible details of the executions! To the Communist Chinese, human bodies are worth more as fertilizer than they are as human beings, literally. The details of the horror and the cruelty that prevails in the concentration camps all over Red China are beyond imagination. The brainwashing of individuals! I read a story in the Wall Street Journal this week of the extreme brainwashing that almost everybody is undergoing in China today so that they will conform with the imposed Communist ideology. It is the most inhuman thing that I have read in many years. This is what our brothers in the fraternity of man are experiencing today.

In addition, the Chinese Communists are imposing on the people of China the wholly unnatural commune system. Under the commune system, husbands and wives are physically separated and see each other once or twice a week . . . at the very most. And they are forced to work, in many cases, hundreds of miles from each other. Children are simply taken away from the family and put into institutions in order to increase the industrial efficiency of all Chinese. In other words, the family unit, as we know it -- generating affection, fraternal and filial devotion -- are concepts that are alien to the Soviet way of life.

Now this actually prevails today in so-called enlightened 1960. Children are being taught that if they perceive any act or thought on the part of the parent that it is their duty immediately to report their own parent to the State where he can be subject to many punishments up to execution. Men are being executed and punished for irregular thoughts . . . this goes on today.

Now, we have the spokesman for this whole power organization here pontificating from a balcony on Park Avenue in New York City. And here he is . . . the master of this whole slave domain. Here he is over here while many of our foolish

citizens are still embracing him with all his cruelties and savagery -- still putting the red carpet out for him. I noticed Cyrus Eaton patiently waiting at the dilapidated dock for the Soviet ship Baltika to come into port. Many other people are like Cyrus Eaton . . . and the best test of that is the reception that he was given a year ago when it was the official policy of the United States to welcome him. Then the real feeling of people who could express themselves safely showed itself, for they had the protective aegis of the policy of the United States. For, despite all his cruelties against humanity, there are many people who look favorably on this man. They say respectful things about him.

This is what has been happening. Meanwhile, what is the goal of Nikita Khrushchev? He and his supporters have told us (and they never conceal their purpose), Dr. Schwarz' book, "You Can Trust a Communist," is an excellent twist. They have told us repeatedly through the years what they were going to do, and they have been doing it. On six occasions that I've noticed, and I am sure there must have been more and each one of them was an important occasion, Nikita Khrushchev or his representatives has said that the United States will be Soviet during the lifetime of President Eisenhower's grandchildren. There he is . . . saying that it is his goal . . . and the goal of his whole cast of Communist dictators and all of their supporters all over the whole world -- behind the iron curtain and here in our midst . . . that they are going to make that condition that prevails in China, in Albania, in the Soviet Union and in Tibet prevail here in the United States. What a challenge! In other words, the target is your own individual children. Nothing could be more specific. Nothing could be more concrete. Nothing could be more direct. These characters have as their goal your own individual children . . . and think of them in concrete terms. If you develop that thought, and ponder it, it will spark you into action.

Now, we are here this morning, to talk specifically about subversion, or the web of subversion, as the program calls it. Therefore, my proposition this morning will be that many of these great Communist gains around the world have been achieved, not so much by Communist aggression and Communist ambition, but rather as the direct and indirect result of activity . . . here in the United States on the part of individual Americans. By that, I mean that Soviet conquest all over the world is being fostered here in the United States. How much of this is caused by the activity here in the United States and how much of it is caused by activity on the part of Soviet headquarters is for us to assess. I say that it is indisputable that the contribution of Americans has been substantial.

Let me take, for instance, probably the one aspect of this that I am most qualified to talk about, because I was the Counsel to the United States Senate Committee that was charged with the responsibility of assessing the loss of China to the free world. Today, as you know, there are 500 to 600 million humans in bondage on the mainland of China. The Senate of the United States, when it heard all the disturbing developments in the late 1940's and the early 1950's, finally got enough political courage to make an assessment. Now, this assessment was too late to do anything -- not completely, because the Korean war was in process and we could have availed ourselves of the lessons of China, but we failed to do so. But as far as the preventing the fall of mainland China, it was too late. But at least it should have served as a reminder . . . as a lesson. You know, they say the past is prologue and that is all so true. Who was it who has said that "Those people who do not learn from their history are doomed to live it all over again."

About China . . . and I will take about 10 or 15 minutes to develop this because it is so important here today. We went to war in 1941 in order to preserve the freedom and the integrity of our ally China. As you know, in the closing days of 1941, the Japanese offered us a proposition to settle the long, drawn-out Chinese-Japanese war by which a negotiated peace would have allowed the Japanese to be the dominant force in Manchuria and northern China. Then in his dramatic note of November 26, 1941, Secretary of State Cordell Hull rejected this proposal. Some people described the rejection as the ultimatum of November 26, 1941. We told the Japanese that allowing them to be the dominant force of northern Asia, of north China and Manchuria was out of the question and that we were going to stand by the integrity of our ally, China. The Japanese answer to that was bombs on Pearl Harbor! After that we declared war on the Germans and on the Italians, and we were in World War II. Many were the casualties, many were the deaths, the deprivations and the bereavement. The material cost of our contribution during that great World War II was incomprehensible. We talk today about billions and even hundreds of billions of dollars. We have no conception of what one billion dollars is. You know, if starting with year 1, the time of Christ by which we measure our dates -- if you spent a thousand dollars every day from the time of Christ down to the present, you would have spent only about 2/3 of one billion dollars. Here we talk about hundreds and hundreds of billions of dollars. Think of the individual bereavements, the personal loss of thousands and thousands of families here in the United States, not to mention the damage -- mental and bodily damage -- these people received. This is what we gave for freedom. This is what we did for the cause -- preserving the integrity of our ally, free China. Well, the war went on -- you know the outcome. Most of you here participated in it.

In 1941, or '42, there begins to grow up a coterie within the United States government. Now I refer to our Senate assessment. This is now our damage survey. In government, in the mass communications media, and generally in the main political thinking of the day there began to build up a force -- a force that was orientated toward the Chinese Communist. In many cases we were able to trace it out as being direct from Communist imitation. Some of the participants were Communists. Others we never did trace. But they were allies; they were close associates with, they were intimates with participants in this obvious conspiracy to make China what it is today. They began to gather force.

It was Franklin Roosevelt's policy, during World War II that there should be a free and independent post-war China. It was the policy of the prevailing thought in the State Department, certain it was Cordell Hull's, after him Joe Grew's and Eugene Dooman's and Stanley Hornback's. These were people who knew the realities, knew the sacrifices we were going through and they were determined to stand full square behind the policy that as the war ended was to be a free and independent China.

But these other people began to gather force. Now, roughly, there were three groups. One of these was the direct Communist agents. How did we know that? One particular source was the testimony of Elizabeth Bentley. This was important testimony and when we look at this testimony, supplemented by the testimony of 30 or 40 other people, it is an important source of information. In fact, the testimony of ex-Communists is practically the only source of information, except as you modify it to the extent that it may also include the evidence given by a man like Herb Philbrick, that great citizen who lectured here two or three times already. Philbrick could give direct evidence also, but he was working for that great American, J. Edgar Hoover, when he was with the Communist underground. Who was Elizabeth Bentley? Elizabeth Bentley was a young college graduate. Her family went back to the time of Plymouth

Rock. She was very much American. She went to Vassar College. There on the campus she began to hear the siren songs of the leftists of the day. They were the so-called "anti-fascists." The young lady went along with "anti-fascism" in those days because there were obviously excesses on the part of Italian fascists and the Nazis were the scourge of Europe. But the people who were among the vanguard of this movement were the Communists of that day. She listened to the song; she went to Italy and had confirmed all of these contentions and she became a Communist. Communism to her had brought her into a marital alliance with a man, Jacob Golos, who, in addition to being an American Communist, was a full-scale member of the Soviet Military Intelligence. He was an officer in Soviet Military Intelligence. And he had the job of running two espionage rings in Washington. One day in '43 or '44, he had a coronary occusion and died in her arms. There was a quick improvisation made. The Soviets superiors decided that Elizabeth Bentley was to carry on the work of Golos because she knew where all the loose pieces were. She got this assignment. Here she was in her 30's, a Vassar College graduate, with a tremendous American tradition behind her, with this assignment of running two espionage rings for the Soviet Military Intelligence. This was nothing fuzzy, this was nothing idealogical -- she was reporting direct to Soviet officials in the Soviet embassy and in the Soviet consulates in Washington and New York. The espionage rings included 87 Americans, 37 of them were high officials in the United States government. I say high officials because the supernumeraries were not of this particular group. They were in other cells. They had a meeting place in suburban Washington. They had a darkroom. They would gather there from time to time in clusters and individually. They would bring all the important papers that were asked for by the Soviet officials. They would bring them in briefcases, in folders and in every conceivable form. They would be reproduced, reduced to microfilm, and Elizabeth Bentley would take the reduced microfilm and turn it officially over to the Soviet superiors in the ring. This was large-scale espionage. Thousands and thousands of documents were involved in this thing. That is one aspect of this operation. Who were these people? The 87 Americans included 37 officials of the United States government. Top officials. One person she involved was the Executive Assistant to the President of the United States in charge of our Far Eastern policy, specifically China. This was the man who was responsible for shaping our China policy. Another man was the man who was the top-ranking Treasury official in China. He was the top man as far as the Treasury is concerned in China. Solomon Adder was his name. Miss Bentley has told us in her testimony that he was a subordinate and used to pay his dues to her. He was in China. Another was that very efficient Harry Dexter White, who was the strong-willed Assistant Secretary of Treasury . . . who was extending the influence of the Treasury Department to foreign policy. Others were involved, too. Now I mention only those who had something to do with the Far East. There were five or six others who had an important part to play in shaping our Far Eastern policy. These people were working to undermine our policy . . . the policy of preserving a strong, independent China. That's one group.

Another group coming up was a group of foreign service officers. Very vocal, articulate people and they, too, were very important. These people began to tell us in their dispatches that the Chinese Communists were not real Communists. Instead they were "agrarian reformers," they were "democrats at heart" and to them we should commit the future of China. And conversely the Chinese Nationalists, under Chiang Kai-shek . . . they were nasty grafters. They couldn't be trusted and that we had to overturn them in order to bring these wonderful "democrats" into power. Now that may seem like an over simplification. But I have personally read hundreds of the dispatches of these people in which that theme was repeated over and over again. I read these dispatches in Washington; I read them in New York where I was

a Naval intelligence officer. I read them on about a dozen islands in the Pacific . . . Siapan, Guam, the headquarters of Admiral Nimitz. These people were most prolific, articulate people and these dispatches just inundated all policy making agencies. At the beginning, it did not make great headway . . . but by 1945, it began to come to the surface.

Then we traced the threads very carefully. There were among the newspaper fraternity men like Brooks Atkinson of the New York Times, who was singing lyrically of the accomplishments of the Chinese Communists, and Teddy White of the Time Magazine was doing the same thing. You had a whole group of American newspaper correspondents who were reflecting these foreign services officers' dispatches, by singing the praises of the Chinese Communists and damning the so-called nasty Nationalists.

The foreign service people didn't succeed until about the beginning of September, 1945. They had been working behind the scenes, had a plan of execution ready and they let go the plan at about the beginning of September, 1945. The first act was to get rid of the people who were holding fast to established policy. Joe Grew, Eugene Dooman, Stanley Hornbeck . . . these were the people controlling our policy. They were all suddenly removed. Then a man, John Carter Vincent ascended and was put in charge of our China policy. He was an intimate of Owen Lattimore who was a very vocal and articulate, academic and literary person in those days. Together they worked out a policy which, by December, 1945, officially became the policy of the United States with respect to China. Just read it sometime . . . it was expressed in a paper signed by President Truman which promulgated our Far Eastern policy in December, 1945. This directive caused to be sent to China one of our distinguished war-time generals, as the emmisary of the President of the United States to impose a "coalition government" between the (and they actually used this wording) "so-called Communists and the Nationalists." In other words, the words "so-called Communists" were formally adopted in connection with formulating our policy. That they were not "real Communists" . . . they were "agrarian reformers" . . . they were "democrats at heart." These three groups achieved their objective. The secrets Communists, the foreign services offices and the people in the press achieved their objectives and our policy with respect to China was changed. We no longer supported China. We were going to interfere in her government and impose Communists. A tremendous accomplishment. That for which we went to war was being given up just when we had victory in our grasp. Meanwhile, what was happening in China?

Well, in the first place, and I had a part in the planning that had to do with the issue of unconditional surrender. I was with the psychological warfare section of Admiral Nimitz command. I was officer in charge at Guam. I was working for Colonel Dana Johnston and we were working on a day to day contact with the Japanese prisoners as they surrendered. The higher the rank the more attention we gave them and we were working very hard on inducing Japanese national surrender. Back in Washington you had Joseph Grew and Eugene Dooman. . . all of the same mind. . . that the sooner we stopped talking about unconditional surrender and allowed the Japanese to surrender (and they wanted to six to nine months before they did), the better off we would be in the Far East. But people like Owen Lattimore, however, in the Office of War Information were trying to prepetuate the war, trying to insist that the Emperor had to go. That would have, of course, brought complete chaos in Japan. But despite everything. . .despite our delay, despite our insistence on unconditional surrender until a late date, we did accept conditional surrender, because we allowed the Japanese to keep their Emperor. Thank Heaven we did, because he instructed Japanese forces to lay down their arms and the Japanese forces did so almost without exception.

That is exactly what we had been wanting. But a lot of the other people had prevailed up until that time and prevented the end of the fighting until the Soviets got into it.

When the Japanese surrendered the Chinese began to get their country back. They had been warring since 1931 and they began to regain the land for which they and we had fought and sacrificed. The thing was complicated by one other factor . . . the Chinese Communists . . . they were still around. They were still giving a lot of trouble to the Chinese . . . they were fighting them but Chiang had the upper hand and had the support of the American Army. General Wedemeyer was standing square on the issue; he understood the conspiracy and was acting with directness. Admiral Cooke, the head of the Seventh Fleet, was acting with directness andthe Marines were there. China was getting its country back and the ragged Chinese Communists were being driven to the north. They had nothing behind them . . . they were being routed.

Then came our change in policy. With the distinguished wartime General coming to China in early 1946, suddenly the Chinese were told by their principal benefactor, the United States of America, that they wouldhave to cease all this rout of the Chinese Communists -- that we were going to effect a "coalition Government" between the Chinese Communists and the Chinese Nationalists. The first thing we did was to impose a truce on the warring factions. Well . . . if you have somebody on the ropes and the count is up to eight or nine and some high-minded person comes in and says, "Well . . . instead of fighting, let's stop and talk about it for an hour." At that point that is the best thing that can happen to the man on the ropes -- it gives him a breather. We came and we imposed for nine months a whole series of truces. We weren't even neutral in the truces. The first things the Communists wanted were two little towns with very difficult Chinese names to pronounce. The Chinese Communists insisted on having them. Chou En Lai, the Chinese Communists' Foreign Minister today, was the one who represented the Chinese Communists in the negotiations. He wanted those towns. Well, Chiang held them and would not give them up. We began to put pressure on him, as we often do. Chiang said, "I'll tell you what I will do . . . I will withdraw my forces and put a symbolic guard there." No. The Communists wanted those towns. Our side began to intervene. Well, these towns aren't important...let's ease the tension. That's the word keeps coming up. "Ease international tensions," "let's give them what they want and this will satisfy them". We have been doing that every since. We gave them the towns. What were they? They were mountain passes and this was the gateway to Manchuria. The Chinese Communists, beaten, bedraggled, poorly armed and equipped, wanted to get into Manchuria. Why? Because in Manchuria the Japanese Manchurian Army, the greatest fighting force in Asia, was untouched. It didn't fight a battle all during the war. That tremendous a arsenal, by far the greatest arsenal in Asia, with Soviet officers now available for training, was available to the Reds. This was a treasure house. This was where they wanted to go and this was where they went. We conveniently strung out the negotiations for nine months. Meanwhile, the Chinese Communists were up there, in Manchuria. They were refreshed, re-trained, re-armed, equipped while negotiations were going on. One of the provisions that we sought to impose on this coalition government was to have 50 Chinese Communists divisions incorporated into the Chinese army. Just imagine what that would have meant, 50 Chinese Communists divisions. When it came to parceling out the cabinet posts, the Communists wanted the key positions. Hopeless negotiations, but the Communists were getting what they wanted. They were getting time and accessibility to the source of power.

After nine months, understandably, the Chinese Nationalists broke off negotiations. What did we do? We imposed an embargo on the Chinese Nationalists, for not carrying on these hopeless negotiations. Literally, in every sense of the word, there

was a full-blown complete, 100%, embargo imposed on the Chinese Nationalists. In the first place, we were the principal source of their ammunition, hence that supply was cut off. Their guns were calibrated to the ammunition we were supplying and that was cut off. We went further, we imposed an embargo so that when they went out anywhere to buy arms they could not get them, because of the effective embargo. This embargo was effective for the next 14 months. They had nine months of negotiation and a fourteen months truce. What did we do? We disarmed our allies. . .the Chinese Nationalists. . .while the Communists were arming their allies. . .the Chinese Communists. Who did it? It was done here in the United States. That magnificent Congressman Walter Judd, a man who knows more about the whole Far East than anyone I know, was a medical missionary in China for many, many years. He has voiced the conclusion that 25 Americans were responsible for the fall of China. That's his conclusion. I concur. This is how it happened. This explains the situation that prevails in mainland China today and ties in the activities of subversives here in the United States. You say . . . why talk about it now?

Well, we are supposed to learn from these events. In the first place, the Foreign Service officers, who were responsible for this erroneous position all along, are still in power today. One of the men whom I knew on Guam (he was serving under Admiral Nimitz) was one of the people who sided with those advocating that the Chinese Communists were not real Communists. He is now a top policy planner on Africa. When I was in Washington a year ago, or a year and a half ago, doing my Navy duty, he was briefing our Naval Officers on why we should recognize Red China at the very time when the late Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, was speaking eloquently against recognition of Red China. Most of the people are still planners. John Stewart Service, who was one of the most articulate of all these people, is still in the State Department. After his dismissal, he was ordered re-instated by the Supreme Court.

But despite this awful precedent, what we did in China, we have just repeated it within the last year and a half. The Communists have now established themselves as a result of the very same play, in Cuba, less than 90 miles from our shore.. Last night in anticipation of speaking here today, I read the testimony of Ambassador Earl Smith who was our Ambassador to Cuba up until the time Castro came to power and I read his first hand testimony of the events leading up to Castro's coming to power, most of which I knew from my own individual experiences and from my own personal observations. Read his testimony before the Senate Internal Securities Subcommittee. Fidel Castro, a man with a communist background, surrounded by Che' Gueverra, who was unquestionably the Soviet Commintern representative in Mexico. For instance, when he was arrested for a disturbance in Mexico, the Soviet Union moved Heaven and Earth to get this fellow free. They put all kinds of pressure on the Mexican Government. This is the man they wanted free. Raul Castro had almost an open Communist record. Fidel Castro had participated in the Communist uprising in Bogota when the organization of American States was established back, I think it was 1949. Here was Ambassador Smith telling the Senate that Castro's utterances were all Marxist. He's testifying about Castro before he came to power and began seizing American industry, nationalizing American industries in Cuba. This was always his goal. This man with this Communist record, with Communist performances and these Communist associates began to make a move in 1956 and '57 against the established government of Cuba. Cuba in 1957, Ambassador Smith pointed out, had the most properous economic year in its history. There was tremendous prosperity, tremendous investments on the part of Americans in the burgeoning economy of Cuba. Well, the Castros were using Mexico as a base. Then 81 of them... 81 of these bearded characters...that's all there were...made their way over to Cuba.

After they got on to Cuba, they began to get editorial support. Herbert Matthews of the New York Times took the place of Brooks Atkinson of the 1940's and wrote a series of articles in which he portrayed Fidel Castro and his band of ragamuffins as the Robinhoods of the day...these glamourous agrarian reformers who are going to put the nasty Bastita out of power. Ambassador Smith said up until these three important articles ran in the New York Times, with various other important newspapers supplementing them throughout the country, this was an insignificant band of ruffians...81 in number. But suddenly they were glamorized, then they began to get support from the United States. There was a regular channel of supply set up between Florida whence these people began to get arms. Very meagerly did we superintend the prevention of arms getting in to Castro.

Here was the same pattern of China. We had people with Communist records posing under the cloak of "agrarian reform" assisted by policy planners in our agencies. Ambassador Smith goes on to point out in his testimony that the 5th floor of the State Department where you have your Secretary of State and the Under Secretary, and Assistant Secretary, was not for Castro but down on the 4th floor - the policy planners - the people who wrote these wonderful things about the Chinese Communists were beginning to write about the wonderful glories of Fidel Castro and his bearded missionaries. The 4th floor places people in the State Department, and people in other government agencies began to sing the praises of Fidel Castro. Notice the parallel now, the complete parallel between the fall of China and the fall of Cuba. We had been giving under mutual security, for instance, training planes - and fifteen were being delivered - Batista had paid for them. We stepped in and said no. Castro wouldn't like it, we are not going to let you have the planes. They were paying cash on the barrel head for ammunition and after they had paid cash, we were stopping the deliveries. Ambassador Smith said that he finally had instructions from Bill Weiland, who is head of the important Caribbean desk in the State Department, to go down and tell Batista on December 17, 1958 that he had to go. We were telling him he had to go and meanwhile, we were stopping his deliveries and allowing all of these Communist sympathizers and the Castro sympathizers to send all the arms to Castro. Batista fled within 10 or 15 days after he was told to go by the United States. Naturally Castro came to power. It was completely foreseeable that Castro would come to power. In other words, if there are two people in the ring and you knock out one of them, you can't contend and can't take the position you didn't help the fellow who is on his feet. It's the obvious conclusion. Now this happened despite the fact that we had this awful precedent of what happened on mainland China. Now, even after Castro came to power, these policy planners had big things for him. They brought him to the United States, they gave him tremendous prestige, they gave him a triumphant tour of the United States. Remember, he went to our universities, he was wildly acclaimed, we pelted him with roses. He had all kinds of editorial support at the urging of the State Department, who in great haste recognized his regime. Then he began to make his move. Eighteen or 20 months later, now, we recognize that a Soviet satelite is being established 90 miles from our shores. I say that Fidel Castro came to power because of the activities of people here in the United States. The 81 bearded pro-Communists who went over to Mexico were a counterpart of the Chinese Communist that Chiang had all but eliminated when we stepped in there. It's the same pattern. This has been taking place in other parts of the world today. The same particular pattern. Policy planners are aiding people who are out to undermine established governments who want to be friendly to us.

We could go on and discuss many other aspects today. But I want to get back now to internal security and subversion. Communist power has been gaining all over the world. Unquestionably it is more menacing today than it has ever been, not only because of the military might of these people, but because of their tremendous diplomatic successes. Just look at the votes that they can summon for Red China. Last year, a year ago, in the General Assembly, the vote was 44 to 29. They've made tremendous drives, scientific, technological, military, and diplomatic. Our reaction, security-wise, and that's what we are talking about here today, has been to dismantle our own internal ramparts. The more powerful they become the more we engage in the curious reaction of dismantling more and more of our ramparts. That's been the history of the last 9 years, we've been dismantling as they get stronger. I was Chief Counsel of the Senate Internal Securities Subcommittee for 5 years. I could see this trend clearly. There is no political force supporting the work of the Internal Security Committee in Washington and if the committees lose force, naturally, it's going to be very, very difficult to carry on this work.

How did we know, for instance, who are the Communists. Through people who were Communists. Because some courageous people like Whittaker Chambers, Louie Budenz, Bella Dodd, and Elizabeth Bentley, after she saw the error of her ways and when she got her American perspective back again, at great personal sacrifice to themselves, came forward and testified first hand about the details of the Communist conspiracy. Then we knew for the first time something that we may have concluded, we may have believed, all along namely that there was indeed a Communist conspiracy at work that was undermining our own establishments at home and extending communism to millions abroad. Arbor W. Gray, the representative of that great American, J. Edgar Hoover, spoke here. I am sorry I couldn't have been here, but I noticed that he gave a statement as to the functions of the FBI. Most people don't understand that, most people think that as long as you have that wonderful American, J. Edgar Hoover, and this great FBI, that we don't have to worry about internal security. I think that the Harry Dexter White case in which Mr. Hoover himself was the principle witness demonstrates completely that the FBI can't do this job alone. Mr. Gray told you, just as we have put forth often in our committee reports, that the FBI has a limited role. All it can do is to pass on to the Executive Agencies of the government the results of its own investigation. Pass them on without recommendation and without evaluation. They can't say, this man is a Communist, therefore he has to go. They can't draw the conclusion . . . they can't evaluate it . . . and they can't make a recommendation. If they talk to Bella Dodd in confidence and Bella Dodd says, "Yes, I knew this man was a Communist when I was a Communist" and she cooperates with them on the basis of confidential communication, all they can do is put that in the file. Suppose this man is working in the Dallas School System. The FBI can't do anything with that. It can't call the Mayor of Dallas . . . it can't call the Superintendent of Schools of Dallas, it can't tell the mothers and fathers of the children who are sitting at the foot of that supposititious Communist teacher. It cannot do that. This must remain locked in the files of the FBI. Even when it has to do with a person in Government. The FBI can do nothing. The Harry Dexter White case demonstrated that. I think I can speak first hand on that, because I was Counsel to the Committee that went into the Harry Dexter White case . . . the Internal Securities Subcommittee. Harry Dexter White was somebody who had been working with the Elizabeth Bentley ring. J. Edgar Hoover told us that he had 30 sources of evidence, that Harry Dexter White was a Communist agent. Harry Dexter White was under surveillance of the FBI, they kept watching his every move, knowing that he was a Soviet agent. Then they moved. They made a lengthy report one day. They took this report and turned it over to the executive assistant to the President of the United States. This was an extraordinary transmission. Ordinarily, they just send it to the government agency,

another decision. There are more than 20 of them. There is the right, for instance, of a state to decide whether a Communist can be a member of the bar of that state. Two western states said no. I remember when I first became a lawyer...we had a great respect for what we call the Character Committee--the committee on Admissions. It was a distinguished group of lawyers. Well, you had to have your papers and your record and everything ready for them.

I remember we worked two and three weeks in preparation for this appearance before the Character Committee. This was something that inspired respect. That's my recollection of the Character Committee and the Committee on Admissions. In two cases here in the west the men came up for admission had Communist records. The Character Committee and the Committee on Admissions began to ask some questions about it. These people just said "We're not going to answer your questions." They were told that they would not be admitted to the bar. What happened? These people took their cases to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court reached down and told the state bar association: "These people have to be admitted to the bar."

One of the important decisions that hobbled the committees of Congress was the Watkins decision. The Watkins decision was written by Chief Justice Warren. Justice Tom Clark, in the minority dissent in this case, was excellent. Chief Justice Warren carved out a sanctuary and he created what he called First Amendment Freedom of Association. This is a whole new area. Justice Clark said "no such thing exists." The Constitution doesn't mention a First Amendment Freedom of Association. None of the decisions of the Supreme Court through the years ever mentions a First Amendment Freedom of Association. But he went on and carved this thing out--a complete sanctuary for Communists. In other words, if you're a businessman and you conspire with other businessmen in restraint of trade, you don't have this protection. This is not a First Amendment Freedom of Association. If you're a gangster and you plot a robbery, this is not a First Amendment Freedom of Association. But if it has to do with the Communist conspiracy, this is somehow a First Amendment Freedom of Association. If the Senate committees of the United States should explore this area, a standard of performance is imposed upon them that is so unrealistic that it couldn't possibly be carried out. For instance if you go into an area of questioning of a witness, you have to get a grant from the Senate of the United States before you can go into that area. Practically speaking, we were very lucky if we could get our whole over-all appropriation for the year authorized by the full Senate. To go to the Senate and get authorization for every new line of questioning was utterly impossible. And yet here was the Watkins case so holding. Finally, you had the last decision involving the passport security regulation. If a man, according to the last decision (even if the man today is known--as many of these people are--to be a full scale member of the Soviet organization) applies for a passport, the State Department, knowing he is going abroad in order to work for the destruction of one of our allies and, therefore, to our own ultimate destruction, must now give him a passport. Passports are traditionally helpful instruments of the Communist conspiracy. They duplicate them, they reproduce them, they make fraudulent passports on the basis of them and this aids them in their world-wide conspiracy. The President of the United States said to Congress: "This represents a grave threat to the United States and every day and every week that passes aggravates that threat." Read his statement some day. Since that time, two sessions of Congress have adjourned without so much as giving him the passport security legislation that we need. Why? Because no one wants to get into this nasty thing of building up our internal security safeguard. One after another the ramparts are being leveled, as at a time when the Communist threats are increasing all over the world.

Unless you have firm political support among the people, the people who really are empowered to direct the destiny of the country, this trend is going to continue. But if you have enlightened constitutents, people who know what the score is, and they begin expressing themselves, and articulate, and they begin writing to their congressmen and to their senators, and after that the officials in Washington, then you'll get a change.

That's why I say that the people who are redponsible for the Dallas Freedom Forum -- to them we owe a great debt of gratitude. Because, ladies and gentlemen, this thing will turn when the people express themselves and ask that it turn. Until then, the drift is going to keep going. And I say: Learn well the lessons here at the Dallas Freedom Forum and then when it's over, just don't forget them and put them on the library shelves, begin to practice them with sophistication and with courage. Thank you very much.

62-98670-37

REC-43 ~~64-54574~~

January 9, 1961

Honorable Robert Morris
President
University of Dallas
Post Office Box 1330
Dallas 21, Texas

My dear President Morris:

I was pleased to read in your note of January 3 that you plan to be in Washington about January 19 or 20. Please call my office at your convenience on your arrival in the city, and if I am in, it will be a pleasure to visit with you.

b6
b7C

MAILED 9
JAN - 9 1961
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Mr. Ingram - Enclosure
1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
1 - Tour Room - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Jones - Enclosure

JAN 9 3 19 PM '61
FBI
SECT-READING ROOM

NOTE: Mr. Robert Morris is on the Special Correspondents' List. He is formerly Chief Counsel, Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, and has also served as Judge in New Jersey and New York. The Crime Research Section will prepare a background memorandum.

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
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McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

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MR. JONES
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*University of Dallas*
POST OFFICE BOX 1330
DALLAS 21, TEXAS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

January 3, 1961

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am planning to be in Washington around the period of January 19th and 20th. I wonder if there is a possibility that I might stop by to say hello?

Sincerely,

Robert Morris
Robert Morris
President

RM/jam

62-98670-21
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JAN 4 1961

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

Mr. DeLoach 1-13-61

M. A. Jones

**HONORABLE ROBERT MORRIS**
**PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS**
**REQUEST TO SEE THE DIRECTOR**
**JANUARY 19, 1961**

By letter 1-3-61, captioned individual, former Chief Counsel of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, advised he plans to be in Washington around the period of January 19 and 20, 1961, and wondered if there was a possibility that he might stop by to say hello to the Director. By letter 1-9-61, the Director suggested Morris contact his office upon his arrival in Washington and advised that if he were in, it would be a pleasure to visit with Morris.

**BIOGRAPHIC:**

Morris, born 9-30-14, Jersey City, New Jersey, received an A.B. degree from St. Peter's College in New Jersey in 1936, and an LL.B. degree from Fordham University in 1939. He was a junior counsel on the Rapp-Coudert Committee investigating subversion in New York schools during 1940-41. He entered the Navy as an Ensign in November, 1941, served with the Office of Naval Intelligence during World War II, and was discharged in April, 1946, as a Lieutenant Commander. He served on the staff of New York Congressman Frederic R. Coudert, 1946-50. Morris served as Counsel for the Tydings Committee during its investigation of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's charges of disloyalty in the State Department in 1950. From 1951 to January, 1958, with the exception of two years (1954-55) as a Municipal Court Judge in New York City, Morris served as counsel for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. In January, 1958, Morris announced his resignation from the Subcommittee staff in order to seek the Republican nomination for U.S. Senator from New Jersey. He was defeated in the primary election. He has been President of the University of Dallas since September, 1960.

**INFORMATION IN BUFILES:**

We have had cordial relations with Morris over the years and he has been on the Special Correspondents' List since 1954. We conducted a Special Inquiry investigation of Morris in 1953 at the request of the Senate Judiciary Committee and no derogatory information was developed during this inquiry.

Tolson
Mohr
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Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

1 - Mr. McGuire
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Ingram
1 - Tour Room
1 - Bishop (8)

59 JAN 25 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-73 62-98670-38
2 JAN 17 1961

By letter 6-3-58, the Director thanked Morris for his fine job in defending the FBI in his debate with James Wechsler on Radio Station WMCA on the night of 6-2-58. Morris contacted the Bureau on several occasions in 1958 regarding Bang-Jensen, an employee of the Secretariat to the United Nations who committed suicide. Morris had been in frequent contact with Bang-Jensen, and believed that he had inside information regarding Soviet control of employees in the UN. We had full details regarding this situation and were aware that Morris' information was not completely accurate and not as startling as he presumed it to be.

In 1958, Morris wrote a book entitled "No Wonder We Are Losing" which sets forth his activities in exposing communism and relates some results of inquiries into communist infiltration in the government, schools and other parts of our society. The Director and the FBI are both frequently and favorably mentioned in this book.

In November, 1959, Morris thanked the Director for sending him "Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality" and termed it a "superlative rendition of the problems besetting us." While in Washington on 6-23-60, Morris called the Director's Office and stated he would like to drop by to pay his respects to Mr. Hoover at a time convenient for the Director. The Director was unable to see Morris on that date. By letter 6-24-60, the Director advised Morris that he was sorry his commitments were such that it was not possible for him to see Morris and hoped he would have the pleasure of talking with him on the occasion of his next visit to Washington.

Morris and Senator Clifford Case were the Republican candidates for U.S. Senator from New Jersey in 1960, and Case soundly defeated Morris in the primary election. "Time" magazine reported that Morris' defeat was a strong indication that conservative politicians would have difficulty being elected in 1960.

It is noted that the University of Dallas is only four years old. In September, 1960, Morris wrote Assistant Director McGuire and forwarded a brochure of the University of Dallas. Morris indicated that he would look up McGuire the next time he was in Washington.

On 12-12-60, Morris sent the Director a copy of a speech entitled "What Subversion Has Done To Us" which he made before the Dallas Freedom Forum. By letter 12-22-60, the Director thanked Morris and stated he was looking forward to reading the speech. Morris' speech contained several very commendable references to the Director. (94-54574-1)

RECOMMENDATION:

That if the Director's heavy schedule will permit, he may wish to greet Morris if and when Morris contacts the Bureau for an appointment during the Inaugural week end.

TIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1-13-61

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: HONORABLE ROBERT MORRIS
PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS
REQUEST TO SEE THE DIRECTOR
JANUARY 19, 1961

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1 - Mr. McGuire
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Ingram
1 - Tour Room

59 FEB 15 1961

REC-44 62-98676

17 JAN 17 1961

JAN 30 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

Jones to DeLoach Memo
Re: Robert Morris

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RECOMMENDATION:

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Suggest regrets be expressed. EBT 1/14 - 2 - I can't work in it

DOMESTIC SERVICE

Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram

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| FULL RATE TELEGRAM | |
| DAY LETTER | |
| NIGHT LETTER | |

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# WESTERN UNION

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

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| FULL RATE | |
| LETTER TELEGRAM | |
| SHIP RADIOGRAM | |

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*Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to*

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Parsons | |
| Mr. Belmont | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Malone | |
| Mr. McGuire | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Mr. W.C.Sullivan | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Ingram | |
| Miss Gandy | |

CONFIRMATION

JANUARY 19, 1961

REC- 22 ~~94-54574~~ 62-98670-40

J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
9TH AND PENNSYLVANIA
WASHINGTON, D. C.

18 JAN 24 1961

UNIVERSITY DUTIES NECESSITATE MY DELAYING TRIP TO

WASHINGTON, WILL WRITE.

ROBERT MORRIS
UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS
DALLAS, TEXAS

no ack. will write later. COS

CORRESPONDENCE

51 JAN 30 1961

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

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J EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9TH AND PENN WASHDC

UNIVERSITY DUTIES NECESSITATE MY DELAYING TRIP TO WASHINGTON

WILL WRITE

ROBERT MORRIS UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS.

REC- 95 62-76011-41

94-54574

57 FEB 9 1961

REC-14 62-98670-42

~~44-54574-1~~

February 8, 1961

Honorable Robert Morris
President
University of Dallas
Post Office Box 1330
Dallas 21, Texas

My dear President Morris:

I have received your letter of February 2 advising of your plans to be in Washington February 13 through 16. While my commitments are heavy during that period, please call my office while you are here and I shall be pleased to see you if I am in at the time.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 9
FEB - 9 1961
COMM-FBI

FEB 9 9 35 AM '61
FBI

1 - Mr. Ingram - Enclosure
1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
1 - Tour Room - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Jones - Enclosure

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach Memorandum of 2-8-61 captioned "Honorable Robert Morris, President, University of Dallas, Request to See the Director, February 13-16, 1961." AFH:dkp

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Trotter
Evans
W. C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

59 FEB 15 1961

AFH:dkp
(7)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

*University of Dallas*
POST OFFICE BOX 1330
DALLAS 21, TEXAS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Evans
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

February 2, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I was sorry that I was not able to make my visit to Washington last month, but now find I can be there February 13th - 16th. Senator Eastland has asked me to assist for a few days with some proposed hearings on the policy planning.

While I am there I wonder if you could give me the short session that you were kind enough to offer in connection with my last trip?

Very sincerely yours,

Robert Morris
President

RM/jam

REC. 14 62-98610-42

11 DIRECTOR

2/6/61

RECD DE LOACH
FBI
FEB 6 5 09 PM '61

RECEIVED FBI
FEB 6 5 53 PM '61

MR JONES

RECD DE LOACH
FBI
FEB 6 3 15 PM '61

FEB 6 5 31 PM '61

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Trotter
Evans
W. C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 2-8-61

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: HONORABLE ROBERT MORRIS
PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS
REQUEST TO SEE THE DIRECTOR
FEBRUARY 13-16, 1961

By letter 2-2-61 Robert Morris advised he will be in Washington 2/13-16/61 and would like to visit with the Director during that period.

You will recall Morris wrote on 1-3-61 advising he would be in Washington for the Inauguration and asked to visit the Director at that time. The Director then indicated "I can't work him in. H."

A background memo concerning Morris was prepared on 1-13-61.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That when Morris calls the Director's regrets be expressed and he be referred to someone in your office.

Handled 2-14-61 ltr

OK HS

2. That the attached letter to Morris be approved and forwarded.

Enclosure sent 2-9-61

REC- 65

62-7[illegible]

8 FEB 14 1961

1 - Mr. Ingram
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Tour Room
1 - Mr. Jones

JUDGE MORRIS CALLED 2-14-61 + DIRECTOR'S REGRETS EXPRESSED - HE DID NOT DESIRE TO SEE ANYONE ELSE - MERELY WISHED TO PAY HIS RESPECTS

AFH:dkp

62 FEB 21 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Jones
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

University of Dallas
Post Office Box 1330
Dallas 21, Texas
Office of the President
Sat.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I tried to reach the Attorney General today on Telford Taylor. Taylor was the lawyer of the Joseph Barnes cast of communists before the Internal Security Subcommittee and seemed intimate with them.

/s/ Bob Morris

COPY:hbb

Tele. Room to Nichols & Mohr 5-3-61

REC-72 62-18610-44

EX-130

One (8½)

University of Dallas
POST OFFICE BOX 1330
DALLAS 21, TEXAS

Office of the President

Sat.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I tried to reach the Attorney General To-day re Telford Taylor. Taylor was the lawyer of the Joseph Barnes cast of Communists before the Internal Security Subcommittee and seemed intimate with them.

B/B Morris

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
Parsons
Mohr
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 28, 1961

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: HONORABLE ROBERT MORRIS
PRESIDENT
UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS
DALLAS, TEXAS

A letter postmarked 4-22-61 has been received from Mr. Morris. He states he tried to reach the Attorney General on that date concerning Telford Taylor. He then mentions that Taylor was the attorney representing Joseph Barnes and others before the Internal Security Subcommittee. There have been favorable relations with Mr. Morris and he is on the Special Correspondents' List.

Telford Taylor is well known to the Bureau. There are many allegations in Bufiles indicating Taylor's association with individuals of subversive background. Taylor is a Harvard law graduate. He formerly worked in the Claims Division of Department of Justice and he rose to the position of Brigadier General in the U. S. Army and in 1946 succeeded Justice Robert H. Jackson as Chief Prosecutor of the Nazis at Nuremberg.

A check of Bufiles and all appropriate sources in the Bureau failed to reflect any information shedding any light as to what Mr. Morris has in mind. Crime Records Division does not recall any public information as to any consideration being given to Taylor for a position with the Department or with the Administration. The possibility exists that Mr. Morris may have perhaps confused General Telford Taylor with General Maxwell Taylor, who has been mentioned prominently in the news in the past few days in connection with his selection to check into matters relating to the Cuban situation.

In view of the foregoing, it is not believed that any action should be taken regarding Mr. Morris' communication.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

EX-139
REC- 72

62-98670-

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure

CBF:mid
(3)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 5/26/61

FROM : J. F. Malone

SUBJECT: DR. ROBERT MORRIS, PRESIDENT
UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS (TEXAS)
POTENTIAL SPEAKER
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE (IACP)

b6
b7C

[redacted], IACP, called J. S. Rogers, of this division, on 5/12/61, and requested some assistance. [redacted] stated that [redacted] of the Arizona Highway Patrol had recommended to [redacted] that Dr. Robert C. Morris be invited to either speak on the subject of "Communism" or to take part in a workshop on communism at the forthcoming conference of the IACP in Montreal, October 1 - 5. [redacted] told [redacted] that Dr. Morris was a very well-qualified individual on this topic. [redacted] wanted to know if Rogers could furnish him any information which would assist [redacted] in replying to this suggestion.

A search of Bureau indices for information regarding Dr. Robert C. Morris revealed little information. There were newspaper clippings stating that he was one of several speakers including former SA [redacted] at the Greater Phoenix Anti-Communist School in March, 1961. The clippings also indicated that Morris was formerly Chief Counsel for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. Further inquiry indicated that Dr. Morris' name is not Robert C. Morris but is Dr. Robert John Morris. He generally uses the name Robert Morris. Our files reveal cordial relations with Morris and he is on the special correspondents list. Mr. DeLoach is of the opinion that he is a somewhat inflammatory speaker and given to speculation.

The matter of a speaker on communism at the IACP conference has been discussed with Mr. DeLoach and Chief Inspector W. C. Sullivan and it is felt that the Bureau should not only not endorse any outside speaker on this subject but that we might consider having a Bureau speaker handle the subject at the IACP conference.

EX-116 REC-38 MCT - 23

After making inquiries here, [redacted] IACP, was advised on 5/25/61, that we have no comment to make regarding Dr. Morris, nor do we wish

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
JSR:mgj (4)
62-98870

56 JUN 13 1961

JUN 7 1961

TWO

NOTED

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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to endorse any outsider to talk on this subject. She was further advised that if IACP would like to have a Bureau speaker talk on communism at the Montreal conference we would make further inquiry and advise her. She was told if we did furnish a speaker it would be for a formal talk and not as a member of a workshop or panel. [redacted] advised she could assure us that [redacted] would be most pleased to have a Bureau representative speak at Montreal on this topic.

The last time we had a Bureau speaker talk on communism at IACP was when Mr. Sullivan spoke at Dallas in 1949. I think it would be well to have a speaker at the Montreal conference. In view of [redacted] illness, there is a good likelihood that Mr. Quinn Tamm will have a great deal to do with making up the Montreal program. He would, I am sure, be very receptive to having a Bureau speaker.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Bureau offer to have Inspector W. C. Sullivan speak on communism at the IACP conference in Montreal during the October 1-5, 1961, meeting.

ADDENDUM: WCS:lml 5/31/61

W. C. Sullivan advises that he will be able to handle this lecture.

[redacted] W.C.S.

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10:57AM June 20, 1962

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Jones
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Mrs. Metcalf
Miss Gandy

Mr. ROBERT MORRIS telephoned locally, for an assistant. He was referred to Mr. Leinbaugh in Mr. DeLoach's Office.

Mr. Leinbaugh advised that Mr. Morris, formerly with the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, called to say that he will be in town until 6:00PM today and he would like to come to the Bureau to talk with the Director at the Director's convenience.

Mr. Leinbaugh told Mr. Morris that his request would be brought to the Director's attention as soon as possible and he would be called back.

A background memorandum is being prepared.

rpy

1 - Miss Holmes

Dr. Robert Morris
. . . sees Red threat

# Instruct Youths In Red Evils, U. Group Told

The evils of communism, like the importance of religion, should be impressed upon youth at an early age, a former Senate Internal Security Commission officer said.

Dr. Robert Morris, president, University of Dallas and former chief counsel of the Senate Internal Security Commission, was in Salt Lake City Friday evening to address the Greek ~~Week Banquet~~ at ~~the~~ University of Utah Union.

Discussing "Western Civilization and the Challenge It Faces Today," Dr. Morris said he referres to the need to teach about communism in schools as a "Supplemental Teaching Program. It's supplemental because we should have been teaching about Communism to our youth all along in high school, colleges and graduate schools."

**Fails Responsibility**

"We as a nation have failed in presenting the political science phenomena of communism. It is not an enigma, it's something that can be taught and understood" because the Communist goals are clear cut, he said.

Dr. Morris said, "I am greatly disturbed by the decline of U.S. influence in the world." In fact, he said, there is a force gaining momentum in the world which is tearing U.S. influence down even further. "That force is communism," he said.

"The thing that is so disturbing is that there is not much forceful resistence to it in this country," Dr. Morris said.

"We've gained a concept of not needing to do much," he said.

Several years ago "when communism was a fairly isolated thing there was need for aggressiveness on their part to spread. But now, with our 'do nothing attitude,' they don't need to put forth special effort." by doing nothing, we're doing just what they want, he said.

"Many don't comprehend the gravity that all that our forefathers fought to obtain ~~could be~~ lost in the ~~next~~ generation," he said.

811

DESERET NEWS & TELEGRAM
Saturday Evening 2/3/62
Editor: Dr. O. Preston Robinson
Salt Lake City, Utah

RE. DR. ROBERT MORRIS SPEECH ON COMMUNISM

NOT RECORDED
46 FEB 15 1962

3-5-63

REC-10

RADIOGRAM

EX- 117

TO SAC DALLAS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ROBERT MORRIS, ADOLPHUS TOWER, DALLAS 1, TEXAS

BY LETTER OF MARCH ONE, LAST, MR. MORRIS INDICATED HE WILL BE IN WASHINGTON FRIDAY, MARCH NINTH AND WOULD LIKE TO CALL ON ME WHILE HE IS IN THE CITY ON THAT DATE. MR. MORRIS SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY CONTACTED AND INFORMED THAT WHILE MY COMMITMENTS ARE HEAVY FOR THIS COMING FRIDAY, HE SHOULD FEEL FREE TO CALL MY OFFICE AND I WILL BE GLAD TO SEE HIM IF I AM IN AT THE TIME.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Miss Gandy
1 - Tour Room

MAR 5 5 21 PM '63
RECD-READING ROOM
FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JMM:MAS
(9)

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 6:14 PM
DATE 3/5/63
BY

54 MAR 13 1963

TELETYPE UNIT

RI 8-7247

*Office of*

# ROBERT MORRIS

ADOLPHUS TOWER
DALLAS 1, TEXAS

March 1, 1963

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I expect to be in Washington next Friday, March 9th. If it would be convenient with you, I would be happy to stop in to pay my respects.

Sincerely,

Robert Morris

Robert Morris

57-

46 MAR 4 1963

REC-10

EX-117

21 MAR 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 3-5-63

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: ROBERT MORRIS
ADOLPHUS TOWER
DALLAS 1, TEXAS
REQUEST TO SEE THE DIRECTOR
FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1963

BACKGROUND:

By letter 3-1-63, captioned individual, former Chief Counsel of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, advised he plans to be in Washington next Friday, March 9th and if convenient with the Director, would be happy to stop in and pay his respects. Friday is March 8th and not March 9th.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Morris was born in Jersey City, New Jersey in 1914 and has been associated with inquiries into subversive activities since 1940. Morris was Counsel for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and announced his resignation from the Subcommittee staff in January, 1958, in order to seek the Republican nomination for United States Senator from New Jersey. He was soundly defeated by the present incumbent, Senator Clifford Case. Morris subsequently became President of the University of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, which institution came into existence in 1956.

We have always enjoyed cordial relations with Mr. Morris who is on the Special Correspondents' List.

On June 20, 1962, Mr. Morris telephoned locally to the Director's Office and was referred to an Assistant. He stated that he will be in town until 6:00 p. m. of that date and would like to see the Director at the Director's convenience. The Director stated "I shall be tied up. H."

In January, 1961, Mr. Morris communicated with the Director stating that he would be in Washington for the Inauguration and asked to visit the Director at that time. The Director indicated, "I can't work him in." When Mr. Morris called on 2-14-61, the Director's regrets were expressed and Mr. Morris stated that he did not desire to see anyone else.

Enclosure sent 3-5-63
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Miss Gandy
1 - Tour Room
JMM:mas (7)

REC-10
EX-117
13 MAR 8 1963

53 MAR 13 1963

CRIME RESEARCH

M. A. Jones to DeLoach memorandum
RE: Robert Morris

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) The Director not take time to see Mr. Morris on Friday, March 8, 1963.

(2) The attached radiogram be forwarded to the Dallas Office indicating that while the Director's commitments are heavy, Mr. Morris should feel free to call the Director's Office on Friday, March 8th, and the Director will be glad to see him if he is in at that time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 6 1963
TELETYPE

URGENT 3-6-63 10-33 AM CST JVW

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, DALLAS /80-611/ 1P

ROBERT MORRIS, ADOLPHUS TOWER, DALLAS ONE, TEXAS. REUR RADIOGRAM MARCH FIVE, LAST.

[redacted] ROBERT MORRIS, FIVE FOUR ONE FIVE LOBELLO, DALLAS, ADVISED MR. MORRIS IS DIRECTOR OF THE DEFENDERS OF AMERICAN LIBERTY, TWO ZERO ZERO ONE, ADOLPHUS TOWER. MR. MORRIS IS OUT OF TOWN AND [redacted] DOES NOT KNOW WHERE HE CAN BE CONTACTED BUT ADVISED HE IS IN MIAMI, FLORIDA AND WILL BE IN NEW YORK CITY MORNING OF MARCH SIX, NEXT, AND WILL BE IN WASHINGTON, D. C. NIGHT OF MARCH SIX.

[redacted] ADVISED THAT IF MR. MORRIS CONTACTS HER TELEPHONICALLY SHE WILL FURNISH HIM INFORMATION IN REFERENCED RADIOGRAM. RUC.

END

11-32 AM OK FBI WA ELR

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REC- 42

12 MAR 11 1963

DATE: 08-31-2007
CLASSIFIED BY 60324 AUC BAW/ST[redacted]LS
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)
08-31-2032
CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER
DATED 09-10-2007

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

# SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY
## (See Correlation Summary dated 4/18/58 filed as 62-98670-28.)

Main File No: 62-98670 Date: 9-28-64
See Also: 77-56161

Subject: Robert Morris Date Searched: 4/30/64

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

Robert Morris
"Beboy" Morris
Bob Morris
Bobby Morris
R. J. Morris
Robert C. Morris
Robert J. Morris
Robert John Morris
Robert K. Morris
Robert L. Morris

b6
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This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. In many cases the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

Analyst Coordinator Approved

GM:ps:sds

ENCLOSURE

RECVD MCT

SEP 28 1964

P-143

56 SEP 30 1964

~~SECRET~~

This reference contains a copy of the 8/3/51 confidential report of the Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections to the Committee on Rules and Administration, U.S. Senate, regarding the Maryland Senatorial Election of 1950. Complaints included alleged defamatory nature of the campaign of John Marshall Butler for U.S. Senator.

The report stated that Senator Joseph R. McCarthy and his staff were active in the campaign of Butler. In July 1950 Butler and his campaign manager, [redacted] visited Senator McCarthy's office. After a discussion they, together with [redacted] McCarthy's research assistant, and Robert K. Morris, spent the evening together discussing various phases of Butler's campaign.

56-975-40X encl.p.32
(13)

b6
b7C

The 10/30/50 issue of "The Freeman," 240 Madison Ave., New York 16, New York, a magazine combined with "Plain Talk," contained an article by Robert Morris, entitled "Counsel For The Minority: A Report on the Tydings Committee Investigation." The inside cover of the magazine described Morris as "lately counsel to the Republicans on the Tydings Subcommittee, was once with the FBI, and during the war served with Naval Intelligence."

Publications: Alphabetical Section
"The Freeman" page 78, Oct. 30, 1950
(2)

Bureau memo 3/5/57 stated that information was received from Robert Morris on 6/22/53 that various individuals including Brigadier General Julius Klein (62-32716) had approached members of SISS on behalf of Max Lowenthal. Klein called Morris to urge that Lowenthal not be called for 6/18/53, the scheduled date of the Rosenberg's execution. Klein advanced as his reason that SISS should avoid any anti-Semitic charge or give ammunition to anyone who would say it was an anti-Semitic plot.

62-32716-84
(3)

This reference is a Bureau memo pertaining to a visit to the Bureau on 3/5/57 of Brigadier General Julius Klein, at which time he explained his actions in interceding for Max Lowenthal who had been subpoenaed to appear before SISS during the week of the Rosenberg's execution. Klein stated that at the request of [redacted] (not further identified) he had interceded with Bob Morris to postpone the hearings. Klein said he called his friend [redacted] also talked with Morris.

62-32716-85
(14)

The "FBI Story," by Don Whitehead, set out information regarding the alleged appointment by President Truman of Harry Dexter White to the International Monetary Fund with FBI approval. As a result of these stories Chief Counsel Robert Morris of SISS notified the FBI that a formal request would be made for the Director to testify. Mr. Hoover appeared before SISS on 11/17/53.

(Copy enclosed)
62-102693-655 encl.p.290
(4)

b6
b7C

This reference is a Bureau memo, 3/16/54, enclosing a copy of the testimony of Robert Morris before an executive session of SISS (Jenner Committee) on 2/9/54, regarding Interlocking Subversion In Government Departments, "Destruction of Naval Records".

62-88217-1437
(4)

On 7/14/56 [redacted] telephonically advised that he had a message concerning aid to Tito of Yugoslavia for the White House, but that he had no access thereto. He requested assistance from Mr. Hoover stating that for many years he was chief correspondent of the "NY Times". He said he was a long time friend of Robert Morris.

100-249934-16
(8)

Bureau letter, 3/18/57, to Robert Morris, Chief Counsel, SISS, expressed appreciation for his making available copies of the Director's statement to SISS concerning the Sixteenth Annual Convention of the Communist Party.

62-88217-2194
(4)

b1
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On 3/26/57 [redacted] former Soviet flyer who defected in 1948, advised WFO that Robert Morris, Counsel of SISS, had requested him to visit him at his office on 3/25/57. Morris questioned him concerning any contacts made by any Soviet officials, particularly [redacted] advised him that on 3/12/57 [redacted] contacted him and delivered a letter purportedly written by Anatoli Barsov, another Soviet defected flyer who had later redefected to Russia. They discussed the fact that the letter was possibly forged in an attempt to lure [redacted] back to Russia.

Morris advised [redacted] that a [redacted], (phonetic) who identified himself as a Russian Economist in the U.S., had contacted him and informed that he had been contacted by [redacted] Morris said that in view of this he felt that the Soviets might attempt to contact [redacted] Morris and [redacted] concurred on a plan for [redacted] to "play along" with the Soviets. Morris informed [redacted] that he would be called to appear before SISS to testify after he had broken off his contacts with the Russian official.

[redacted]

It was noted that [redacted] Third Secretary of the Soviet Embassy, was a self-styled Economist at the Soviet Embassy.

105-53071-37
(9)

(S) [redacted]

100-364882-94
(15)

(S) [redacted]

This reference is a Bureau memo, 3/27/57, enclosing a report from Ben Mandel, US Senate, on the 16th Convention of the CP. Also attached was a note from Bob Morris with the first draft of Mandel's report on the convention. Morris stated he was not satisfied with the draft and was having it done over.

100-3-6051
(15)

b6
b7C

On April 12, 17 and 19, 1957 [redacted] was interviewed at which time he advised that he was disturbed over the extent and manner of pro-communist influence within the UN and his native Argentina. He said he had voiced his apprehensions to [redacted], a NYC attorney, who in turn had presented the matter to Robert Morris of SISS. Morris said he would arrange to have [redacted] interviewed by the FBI.

It was noted that during the interview the Agents made no reference to [redacted] or Morris. [redacted] requested that his identity be concealed.

105-59225-3
(9)

On 4/13/57 Drew Pearson (94-8-350) stated in his broadcast over Radio Station WTOP, Washington, D.C., that Canadian Ambassador Heeney had warned his government that foreign minister, Lester Pearson, was to be charged with pro-communism by SISS. The Ambassador warned that the Committee counsel, Robert Morris, had dredged up some of Elizabeth Bentley's old and unconfirmed rumors and was threatening to make them public unless Canada shut up. Pearson said that Committee investigators were so sore at Lester Pearson for protesting the treatment of the Canadian Ambassador to Egypt, that they were threatening to go after Lester Pearson next.

Pearson also stated that Robert Morris who published the record on Canadian Ambassador Norman just before he committed suicide, received a letter from Canada which was addressed "Killer Morris, U.S. Senate."

It was noted that the Bureau had no knowledge of such a letter being received by Robert Morris.

94-8-350-857
(6)

b6
b7C

This reference is a Bureau memo dated 5/23/57 regarding Edgerton Herbert Norman (100-346993). The memo stated that Dave Sentner of Hearst Newspapers, had confidentially advised that in 1951 or 1952 the State Dept. sent a representative named Bonbright to the Canadian Prime Minister, St. Laurent, with the alleged testimony of Elizabeth Bentley before SISS in which she mentioned Lester Pearson who was connected with her in communist activities. The aide referred Bonbright to Lester Pearson. Bonbright saw Pearson at which time he did not present the testimony of SISS, but gave Pearson an oral report which had been received from the FBI covering Bureau Agent's interviews with Elizabeth Bentley.

The above information was furnished to Bob Morris who advised the State Dept. he wished to talk with Bonbright. The State Dept. refused and asked Senators Knowland, Johnson and Eastland to drop the matter. (Details set out)

100-346993-161
(15)

This reference is a Bureau memo dated 5/29/57 enclosing a letter from Vienna, Austria, which came to Bob Morris from [redacted] The letter set forth [redacted] knowledge of trade union committees. [redacted] was a former member of the NY trade union committee and had been deported.* Morris was trying to get [redacted] into the U.S. to testify.

The memo stated that Morris had received information that [redacted] had talked to Noel Field and that Field was reluctant to come back to the U.S. because of his involvement with Alger Hiss.

100-8927-194
(15)

*Former [redacted] of the Transport Workers Union who was deported in 1949 as an alien communist.

b1
b2
b6
b7C

(S)

[redacted]

100-187265-136
(7)

On 6/7/57 [redacted] requested Bureau advice as to whether she should include in a book she was writing an episode which displeased President Roosevelt concerning the Bureau investigation of [redacted], an alleged Nazi. [redacted] stated that Robert Morris was arranging for publication of the book and had made a Photostat of a memo from the Director to Mrs. Roosevelt regarding the investigation. The memo was in the hands of [redacted] who was "shaping up" the book.

It was noted that Mr. Morris was contacted by the Bureau and advised of the true facts of the [redacted] case. Morris made available to the Bureau Photostats of [redacted] papers which were in his possession.

[redacted]

[redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

This reference is a Bureau memo, 6/13/57, enclosing a copy of a letter dated 5/18/57 from Robert Morris of SISS to George Meany of the AFL-CIO, and a copy of Meany's reply to Morris dated 5/22/57. Both communications dealt with the American Forum For Socialist Education (100-425681). The documents were furnished by Bureau Informant [redacted]

Morris indicated in his communication that his committee planned to hold hearings concerning the organization and asked Meany for his opinion concerning the group.

100-425681-29
(8)

On 6/20/57 [redacted] furnished information she had learned regarding proposed changes in the personnel of the United Nations. Included was information that Lester Pearson of Canada who was a strong advocate of admitting Red China to the United Nations, would be given the position of Under-Secretary Without Portfolio. [redacted] said she had sent this information by confidential note to Robert Morris of SISS and the "NY Daily News," in the hope of "exposing the whole mess".

On 6/25/57 this information was furnished to the Office of Security, Department of State.

62-77787-4861
(4)

The 7/16/57 issue of the Philadelphia "Evening Bulletin" carried an article, "Red Spy Net Operated Here, Probe Is Told". The article concerned the testimony of [redacted] before SISS. Robert Morris stated that CP leaders in Philadelphia would be called and hearings would resume as soon as debate on civil rights legislation would permit.

(Article enclosed)
62-88217-2328
(4)

The following references are Bureau memos regarding Boris Morros, (100-202315) whom Bob Morris advised on 8/13/57 had been subpoenaed to appear before SISS. Morris on numerous occasions had brought up the matter of subpoenaing Morros to which the Bureau had been opposed. Details regarding the Bureaus contacts and discussions with Morris, members of HCUA and the Senate Judiciary Committee were set forth.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 100-202315-2713 (clipping from the 8/13/57 issue of the "Washington Star" regarding subpoena attached) | (7,15) |
| -2754 | (15) |

b6
b7C

This reference is a Bureau memo dated 8/27/57, regarding [redacted] U.S. Consul at Damascus, Syria. Bob Morris advised that the State Department had opposed SISS which last summer wished to question [redacted] who was allegedly among individuals responsible for switching U.S. Government policy away from Chiang Kai Shek. The State Department stated that [redacted] would be back in September. Morris said it was becoming more and more obvious that they could not touch the untouchables in the administration who had been responsible for softness against communists.

Morris further stated that Boris Morros told him that the Soviets had made some twenty efforts to get "a plant" on the Director for the purpose of discrediting him. According to Morros the FBI was the only Government organization the communists respected. He stated he had furnished this information to [redacted] (not further identified).

140-3134-45
(15)

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This reference is a memo to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols dated 9/5/57, which stated that Bob Morris had advised he had information from a confidential informant [redacted] that [redacted] appeared to be the leading man in the American communist community in Mexico and was regarded as a possible Comintern agent. Burt Quent of the "NY Herald Tribune" had asked Morris about [redacted] Morris said he advised him that he had heard that [redacted] was one of the leaders in Mexico but he did not have evidence and Quent should check further. Quent wrote a story on American communists in Mexico which appeared in the 8/30/57 issue of the "Tribune," stating that according to diplomatic sources [redacted] was the leading man. Quent had called Morris and advised that Dickenson had denied this. Morris wondered if the Bureau had any leads on which he could further check. He was advised that none were known off hand and that he should be more careful in such discussions. Morris agreed.

105-3556-23
(15)

This reference is a decoded copy of a cablegram, 9/10/57, from the Legat, Mexico City, regarding articles which appeared in the 8/30/57 issue of the "NY Herald Tribune" and the 9/9/57 issue of "Time" magazine, concerning the alleged concentration of American communists in Mexico (American Communist Group In Mexico 100-422116). Ambassador Robert Hill was considerably concerned because of the implication that the leak came out of the Embassy and had interviewed [redacted] of San Miguel De Allende, who was mentioned in the articles. [redacted] had protested information in the articles ascribed to the Embassy source and had asked for the interview with the Ambassador. He produced a Photostat of what appeared to be a letter from Bert Quint, author of the "Herald Tribune" stationery, to a third party. In the letter Quint stated the source for his material was Robert Morris, counsel for SISS. (Director's notation)

100-422116-21
(8)
SI 109-12-221-131
(10) (American Embassy, Mexico City, despatch to the State Department 9/13/57)

Bureau memo, 10/15/57, stated that the NY Office forwarded a letter dated 10/1/57 which was in an envelope addressed to Robert Morris, from an anonymous source. This envelope was inside another envelope addressed to the NY Office, postmarked 10/1/57, at South Norwalk, Conn. The letter to Morris which was inadvertently opened by the NY Office, revealed that the unknown writer was an undercover agent for the FBI for several years. He requested that Morris, or any other interested person, be informed that former active communists, including [redacted] were active again in different guises. The writer stated that Morris had visited him on one occasion in Norwalk. (Director's notation)

By letter, 10/17/57, the Bureau forwarded the communication to Mr. Morris from the unknown writer, and explained that the letter was inadvertently opened. Information concerning Burhoe was included for his personal information.

100-336174-10
(8)

b6
b7C

The 10/26/57 issue of the "Memphis Commercial Appeal" stated that [redacted] was among those subpoenaed as witnesses to appear at an SISS hearing on communism beginning on 10/18/57 in Memphis, Tenn.

The 10/29/57 issue of the "Memphis Press Scimitar" reported Committee Counsel, Robert Morris, as saying that [redacted] who used the name of [redacted] the Southern Region of the CP, could not appear at the hearing because of family reasons.

100-359459-35
(8)

b6
b7C

This reference is a Bureau memo dated 12/5/57 regarding statements by Robert Morris, Counsel, SISS, in the "Washington Post and Times Herald," 11/22/57. Information pertained to an interview he had with David Greenglass (65-59028) in which Greenglass furnished information regarding an American paymaster, who was an engineering consultant with the Aswan Dam in Egypt, and who carried Russian funds from abroad to Julius Rosenberg, executed Soviet Agent.

Greenglass was interviewed by the Bureau on 11/27/57 at which time he denied making the statements to Morris. (Details set out)

65-59028-460
(6)

This reference is a copy of a memorandum dated 1/30/58, written to the U.S. Ambassador to Mexico, by J. Prieto Laurens, Secretary General, Confederacion Interamericana De Defensa Del Continente. The writer was concerned about a statement made by the Ambassador to the press, and information which had appeared in newspapers, regarding cominfil in Mexico and Latin America.

Copies of the memorandum were indicated for the FBI and Mr. Robert Morris, Chief Counsel, U.S. Senate.

105-40143-5
(9)

On 4/17/58 [redacted] Radio Station WIP, Philadelphia, Pa. [redacted] advised that Bob Morris suggested that he call the Bureau for an interview, if possible, with the Director. Parker said he wanted to do an analysis of the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit," and then have Morris also to appear on the program to relate his knowledge of the Director's work, since Morris while with SISS had such a close and intimate working knowledge of the Director and the Bureau.

94-1-29272-28
(14)

This reference is a Bureau memo, 6/2/58, regarding the debate on 6/2/58 over Radio Station WMCA, NYC, (62-36479) between Robert Morris, former counsel, SISS, and James Wechsler, Editor of the "NY Post," concerning "What Should Be the Function of the FBI." Morris defended the Director and the Bureau against attacks by Wechsler regarding the Director's stand regarding communism and front group investigations and other issues.

It was recommended that a letter be directed to Mr. Morris commending him for his stand in this matter and praising him for defending the Director and the Bureau against Wechsler's attacks. (Director's notation)

62-36479-26
(3)
SI 62-36479-25
(3) (Bureau memo 5/29/58)

In a memo dated 8/6/58, Mr. Nease advised Mr. Tolson regarding a reception he had attended for outgoing Republican members of Congress. He stated that Congressman Robert W. Kean of New Jersey who won the nomination for the Senate against Bob Morris, told him that Morris was helping him all he could and making speeches when requested. Kean described Morris as a crackpot in some respects but otherwise a fine fellow. He did not elaborate on this statement.

b6
b7C

94-49567-5
(14)

By letter, 9/3/58, Bob Morris forwarded an invitation addressed to the Director from [redacted] invited the Director to address the Naval Officers' Wives' Club of Washington on 11/6/58.

On 9/9/58 Mr. Morris was advised that his interest in this regard was appreciated.

94-51632-2
(6,14)

b2
b3
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b1

Bureau memo, 4/24/59, enclosed a copy of the testimony of Robert Morris on 4/20/59 before SISS (62-88217). Morris commented on the need for anti-subversive legislation. Practically all of his testimony was taken up with the need for the U.S. to encourage defectors.

62-88217-2572 encl.p.15-45
(1)

(S)

[redacted]

62-80750-3342
(4)

On 5/6/60 [redacted] conferred with Gus Hall, General Secretary, CP, USA, at which time Hall said that the CP knew that [redacted] Robert Morris, former counsel, SISS, was Jay Lovestone's paramour.

Bureau files revealed that [redacted] was a friend of Jay Lovestone, Director of International Publications of the Department of International Affairs. [redacted] was not the wife of Robert Morris and was not known to be related to him.

61-8077-856
(2)

On 6/13/60 Whittaker Chambers advised that Elizabeth Bentley who taught at some girl's school in Connecticut had recently sought his assistance in obtaining a teaching position. He said he had referred her request to Robert Morris who had recently accepted a position at some college in Dallas, Texas.

74-1333-5714
(6)

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] former PSI of the NY Office, furnished a copy of a "Directory of College Conservative Clubs" (Spring 1961), published by Young Americans For Freedom (100-434516). Hon. Robert Morris was listed as a member of the National Advisory Board of Young Americans For Freedom.

(Copy enclosed)
100-434516-29 encl.p.17
(9)

On 4/10/61 the St. Louis Office furnished literature which revealed that a Greater St. Louis School of Anti-Communism would be held at the Hotel Ambassador-Kingsway in St. Louis from 4/24/61 through 4/28/61 in association with the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade. (94-50868). Robert Morris was a member of the faculty and would speak on the "Web of Subversion" on April 25.

94-50868-149 encl.
(6)

On 5/2/61 Robert Morris, President of the University of Dallas, advised Mr. Hoover that the University would be honored to confer Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters on him during commencement in Dallas on June 4.

On 5/3/61 Mr. Hoover expressed his appreciation and advised Mr. Morris that he regretted he could not accept the Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters because of a prior official commitment.

94-55335-2
(7)
SI 94-55335-1
(7)

b6
b7C

On 2/5/62 [redacted] Hess and Eisenhardt Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, advised that he was a member of a new organization called Now or Never, Inc., (94-56798) which was made up of business or professional people on Cincinnati. Its purpose was to combat and defeat communism. Dr. Robert Morris, President of the University of Dallas, Texas, was among speakers who had appeared at public rallies of the organization.

94-56798-1
(7)

This reference is a letter written on stationery bearing the letterhead of the Young Americans For Freedom, Inc. (YAF), enclosing a press release for 2/9/62 regarding the apparent refusal of the State Department to grant a visa to [redacted] to enter the U.S. to receive a YAF reward. Hon. Robert Morris was listed on the stationery as one of the directors of YAF.

105-106923-3
(10)

This reference is a Bureau memo dated 7/11/62 captioned "American Bar Association (94-1-369) Special Committee On Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives, Former Assistant to the Director, L. B. Nichols," which pertains to the inclusion of former communists or other individuals as panelists on the Committee seminars.

Attached to the memo was a copy of a letter dated 4/6/62 from Mr. Nichols, a member of the Committee, to [redacted] the Committee, in which he favored the use of former communists who had reformed. He named Jay Lovestone and Ben Mandel as examples. He also stated that he had noted the pros and cons regarding Dr. Robert Morris with whom he had a long and personal acquaintance. In his opinion Morris had an excellent background on communism.

Mr. Nichols stated that Morris was rather conservative in his political philosophy and many would take an antagonistic view toward him but this in no way should detract from his competence as an effective crusader against the menace of communism. He stated he did not hesitate to recommend Morris as a panelist for the Committee.

94-1-369-1747
(6,14)

b6
b7C

On 4/12/62 [redacted] wrote a letter to the Director regarding statements he claimed Dr. Robert L. Morris, President of the University of Dallas, Texas, made in a speech in Spokane. [redacted] wrote that Dr. Morris said that in 1955 the Director had stated that Fidel Castro (109-539) was a communist. Morris stated that because persons of such stature had warned responsible persons in the government, something was amiss in the State Dept. because it had not recognized that Castro was a communist sooner than it did.

[redacted] letter was acknowledged on 4/18/62.

It was noted that Morris was on the Bureau's Special Correspondents' List. Bureau files failed to reveal any information relating to Morris' making the statements indicated in [redacted] letter.

109-539-497
(13)

The Chicago Office forwarded a letter dated 5/28/62 from [redacted] the National Conference of Bar Examiners (62-79951), in which he furnished a personal history outline of various individuals who were applying for admission to the bars of various states, based upon a foreign license. Included was Robert Morris who was seeking admission to the bar of Texas. Information bearing on moral character, legal ability, and fitness for the practice of law was requested for the preparation of required character reports.

On 6/8/62 the Chicago Office was advised that Bureau files failed to reveal any derogatory information concerning these individuals.

62-79951-73
(4)

b6
b7C

This reference is a Dallas report dated 10/12/62 setting out information concerning Edwin A. Walker's activities in connection with desegregation of the University of Mississippi (157-401).

[redacted] Delta Airlines, Dallas, Texas, advised on 10/8/62 that [redacted] told him that [redacted] a wealthy Dallas oil man and [redacted] wealthy Oklahoma City attorney, and another Oklahoma oilman, were the main financial backers of Walker. Robert Morris, an attorney of Dallas, was also a staunch backer of Walker.

On 10/9/62 an article in the "Dallas Times Herald" stated that on 10/11/62 Edwin A. Walker was scheduled to report to [redacted] of the Southwest Medical School, University of Texas, and to a yet unnamed government psychiatrist, in accordance with a Federal court order issued by U.S. District Judge [redacted] Clayton of the Northern District of Mississippi. Walker was being represented by Attorney Robert Morris, President of a newly formed civil liberties organization, known as the Defenders of American Liberties.

157-401-746 p.3,11
(11)

Albuquerque, N.M. newspapers on October 19 and 20, 1962, carried articles regarding [redacted] who sponsored a "Town Meeting-Target Communism" in Albuquerque on November 19. Featured speakers which included a former Bureau Agent, Robert Morris and [redacted] Hungarian freedom fighter, announced to the press that the unfavorable publicity given Toon was unfortunate, however, they appeared as scheduled.

62-0-63334
(3)
SI 62-0-63256
(3)

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On 12/9/62 [redacted] advised that it was generally known that [redacted] wealthy Dallas oilman, was paying all the expenses for Dr. Robert Morris and the fee for Morris' legal defense of Edwin A. Walker who was involved in the desegregation of the University of Mississippi.

157-401-2046
(11)

On 1/31/63 W.R. Hearst, Jr., of Hearst Newspapers, NYC, forwarded a leaflet written by Robert Morris regarding Harry Gold. (65-57449) captioned "Around the World". Hearst asked if the Director had any comments to make on Bob Morris' contention that Harry Gold should be freed.

By letter 2/8/63 to Mr. Hearst, the Director declined to comment on the question.

Leaflet enclosed
65-57449-889
(5)
SI 65-57449-890
(5)(copy of leaflet furnished by Richard E. Berlin, not further identified)

On 2/5/63 Dr. Robert Morris, President of the Defenders of American Liberties, furnished a letter dated 1/30/63, which he had received from [redacted] The letter was regarding an individual whom [redacted] stated had testified before SISS on 3/15/56 at which time Mr. Morris questioned the individual.

Mr. Morris' letter was personally acknowledged on 2/8/63 at which time he was advised that it was believed the individual referred to in the letter was [redacted] of the National Humane Society, who testified before SISS on 3/15/56.

100-0-35720
(7)

By letter, 4/17/63, Robert Morris, President of Defenders of American Liberties, Dallas, Texas, forwarded a copy of the first edition, Spring 1963, of "Our Liberties," publication of the organization.

The letter was acknowledged on 4/24/63.

(Copy enclosed)
62-21531-12387
(3)

This reference is a U.S. Secret Service report regarding the assassination of President Kennedy, which contained information regarding a smear type open letter to the late President which appeared in the 11/22/63 issue of the "Dallas Morning News". The letter was written by [redacted] of "The American Fact Finding Committee, an unaffiliated and non-partisan group of citizens who wish truth". b6 b7C

On 11/23/63 the "Dallas Morning News" contained an article captioned, "Author of Open Letter Says Shooting Is Terrible". This article stated that the local coordinator for the John Birch Society said he had never heard of either Weissman or the committee. Robert Morris, past president of the Defenders of American Liberties, also said he 'did not know the first thing about them'.

105-82555-636 encl.p.71
(10)

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A Dallas Airtel set out the contents of a letter furnished by Robert Morris, Adolphus Tower, Dallas, Texas. The letter dated 3/18/64, signed by a [redacted] and addressed to Robert Morriss, contained no identifiable information concerning the writer. She stated that never before had the code of ethics of the American Bar been more obviously in the hands of rogues and rascals such as Morris, and that the day of reckoning was at hand for Morris and his ilk. She stated that the American people were glad [redacted] spoke for them after a rotten jury had brought in an unjust verdict. (Not further explained)

No action was being taken in the matter in view of AUSA Timmin's opinion that there was no violation of the extortion act.

9-0-7910
(2)

[redacted] advised that on 1/4/64 he was contacted by [redacted] of Dallas, Texas, who stated he was writing an anti-communist book which would stress the Fair Play For Cuba connections of Lee Harvey Oswald (105-82555). [redacted] wanted assistance from Lowery and stated that Dr. Robert Morris, former counsel to the SISS under Senator McCarthy, was assisting him. [redacted] stated that [redacted] the Dallas PD was going to try to obtain information which the FBI had furnished the PD in connection with the Oswald case.

OSI advised on 5/25/62, that [redacted] was a member of the Texas Air National Guard and was under investigation because he was a subscriber to communist publications.

105-82555-1456
(10)
SI 105-82555-1475
(10)

b6
b7C

On 1/28/64 Chief of Police Jesse E. Curry, Dallas PD, advised that he had talked to [redacted] who denied allegation that he was going to assist [redacted] in the writing of a book in connection with Lee Harvey Oswald. [redacted] stated that some time ago he had been at the home of Robert Morris when [redacted] was there and a discussion had taken place concerning [redacted] writing a book. [redacted] denied that he had agreed to furnish information from files of the Dallas PD.

105-82555-1614
(10)

The following references in the file captioned "Greater Phoenix School of Anti-Communism" revealed that Robert Morris was a member of the faculty and a speaker of the school which was held Feb. 27 through March 3, 1961, at the Hotel Westward Ho, Phoenix, Arizona.

| REFERENCE NUMBER | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 100-434659-1 | (12) |
| 3 | (12) |
| A "Arizona Republic" 3/2/61 | (9) |
| A "Phoenix Gazette" 3/3/61 | (9) |

The following references in the file captioned "Povl Bang - Jensen" set out information regarding Robert Morris, attorney for Bang-Jensen, former UN employee who was dismissed for refusal to turn over documents to the Secretary General relating to the UN inquiry into the Hungarian rebellion. On Aug. 10, 1961 SISS conducted a hearing in connection with the case of Bang-Jensen who was found dead in Nov. 1959. It had been alleged that his death was engineered by the Soviets. Morris' testimony in connection with the hearing before SISS was set out.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 105-61515-14 | (15) |
| 26 | (15) |
| 27 | (9) |
| 28 | (9) |
| 30 | (9) |
| 39 | (9) |
| 48 | (9) |
| 69 | (10) |
| 70 | (10) |
| 102 p.3 (testimony of Morris) | (2,14) |
| 103 | (15) |
| 104 | (10) |

The following references are books or articles written by Robert Morris. They are briefly described as follows:

| DESCRIPTION | REFERENCE NUMBER | | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| "Asks Break For Greenglass." | 65-59028-A | "NY Mirror" 11/25/60 | (6) |
| "Fringe Character" (referring to David Greenglass) | 65-59028-A | "Washington Post and Times Herald" 11/30/60 | (6) |
| "Urges Freedom For Harry Gold" | 65-57449-A | "Washington Daily News" 7/2/63 | (5) |
| "No Wonder We Are Losing." (published by The Book-mailers, NYC) | Bureau Library "No Wonder We Are Losing" | | (2) |
| "We Must Do More to Attract Defecting Communists to Our Side" | 100-357681-A | "Saturday Evening Post" 3/14/59 | (8) |
| "Communist Defectors" | 100-357681-A | "NY Herald Tribune" 7/6/59 | (8) |
| "No Wonder We Are Losing" | 61-7559-2-9729 | | (2) |

The following newspaper articles set out information pertaining to Robert Morris. They are briefly described below:

| CAPTION OF ARTICLE | TYPE OF INFORMATION | REFERENCE NUMBER | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| "Tompkins Attacked for Attitude on Reds" | Morris accused Assistant U.S. AG William A. Tompkins for complacency regarding communism and for endorsing opponents of Morris for U.S. Senate nomination. | 77-57601-A "Newark Star Ledger" 3/5/58 | (6) |
| "Irish Ties Hurt By Norman Case" written by Drew Pearson | SISS hearings regarding suicide of Canadian Ambassador E. Herbert Norman | 100-346993-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 4/19/57 | (8) |
| "Morris Likely to Keep Job Despite ADA Blast" | Regarding proposal of Americans For Democratic Action that Morris be fired from position as counsel of SISS. | 100-348196-A "Washington Star" 4/9/57 | (8) |
| "The Man Who Protects Budenz" by I. F. Stone | Morris accused of protecting Louis Budenz who testified before Senate Committee hearings regarding John Carter Vincent [redacted] | 100-64700-A "NY Compass" 10/12/51 | (13) |

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b7C

(continued)

(continued)

| CAPTION OF ARTICLE | TYPE OF INFORMATION | REFERENCE NUMBER | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| "Robert Morris 'Red-hunter' and Eugene Davidson of the NAACP Interviewed on TV" | Regarding racial matters. Morris defended the government's informer system | 61-3176-A "DW" 9/27/57 | (2) |
| "Raps Tyranny of High Court" | Morris Charged that the Supreme Court had assumed legislative powers and was exercising judicial tyranny. | 62-27585-A "NY Daily News" 9/3/58 | (3) |
| "Ike Blamed, Defended; Morris, Shanley Differ On Security" | Address before Bergen County, NJ Republican Committee. Criticized administration security policies. | 62-66098-A "Newark Evening News" 4/2/58 | (3) |
| "Reds Never Lack Forum For Views," by Westbrook Pegler. | Stated Morris was resigning in despair as counsel of a Senate investigation to run for Republican Senatorial nomination in NJ. | 62-36434-A "NY Journal American" 2/14/58 | (3) |
| "David Greenglass Forsaken by U.S." by George Sokolsky | Morris told U.S. Board of Parole that sentence of Greenglass was unjust. | 62-89885-A "NY Journal American" 7/19/57 | (4) |

(continued)

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| CAPTION OF ARTICLE | TYPE OF INFORMATION | REFERENCE NUMBER | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| "Senator Blocks Security Report," by George Sokolsky | Morris resigning as result of Senator Arthur Watkins' criticism in connection with the committee's handling of the suicide of Dr. Herman Norman, Canadian ambassador to Egypt. Morris running for Senator in NJ. | 62-89885-A "NY Journal American" 3/14/58 | (4) |
| "The New Jersey Primary," by George Sokolsky | Regarding the defeat of Morris in the NJ republican primary and results thereof. | 62-89885-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 4/26/60 | (4) |
| "Subversives" | Morris' statement why anti-communist witnesses "are no longer coming forward to testify" and why communist witnesses "feel they can get by with anything". | 62-88217-A Washington Capitol News Service 4/20/59 | (4) |
| "'Cells' Here To Dissect Communism" | Scheduled to speak on the menace of communism at a seminar sponsored by the Cardinal Mindszenty Foundation (94-53310) to be held in Houston, Texas. | 94-53310-A "The Houston Post" 9/19/60 | (7) |

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(continued)

| CAPTION OF ARTICLE | TYPE OF INFORMATION | REFERENCE NUMBER | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| "Mindszenty Seminars To Begin Today" | Scheduled to speak 9/19/60, on cominfil into government, educational, military and other institutions, Houston, Texas. | 94-50868-A "The Houston Chronicle" 9/13/60 | (6) |
| "Soviet Gains Attributed To Communists in U.S." | Spoke on 10/4/61 at the Ark-La-Tex Anti-Communist School, Shreveport, La. | 94-50868-A "Shreveport Times" 10/5/61 | (12) |
| "Schwarz: Students Susceptible to Reds." | Scheduled to speak on 5/8/62 on "Web of Subversion," at the Midwest School of Anti-Communism, Omaha, Neb. | 94-50868-A "Omaha World Herald" 5/8/62 | (6) |
| "Inland Empire Freedom Forum to Open Today" | Scheduled to speak at forum sponsored by Junior Chambers of Commerce in the San Bernardino, Calif. area on 11/17/61. | 62-0-A "Los Angeles Times" 11/17/61 | (3) |
| "Morris to Head New Rights Group." | Morris named as president and general counsel of Defenders of American Liberties, at Dallas. | 62-0-A "Dallas Morning News" 8/19/62 | (3) |
| "Vows To Fight Jail Penalty In Farm Laws" | Morris as president of Defenders of American Liberties, joining fight to keep farmers accused of failure to cooperate with federal farm program from going to jail. Spoke at press conference and at Northwestern University, Chicago. | 62-0-A "Chicago Daily Tribune" 2/13/63 | (3) |

N.C.

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| CAPTION OF ARTICLE | TYPE OF INFORMATION | REFERENCE NUMBER | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| "New Probe Hints Hiss Tie." | Morris stated the Alger Hiss-Whittaker Chambers spy probe might make headlines again involving a mysterious "Mr. X." | 101-2668-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 3/4/57 | (9) |
| "Oppenheimer" | Morris claimed Dr. Robert J. Oppenheimer who received Fermi Award, had lied about his associations with Soviet agents and had contributed to communist organizations. | 100-17828-A Washington Capital News Service 4/6/63 | (7) |
| "Morris Warns of Red Activity" | Spoke at convention of Newark Holy Name Societies, regarding communist activity in Cuba. | 64-200-307-A "Newark Evening News" 11/16/59 | (5) |
| "GOP" | Spoke before the Abraham Lincoln National Republican Club, Chicago. Blamed Washington complacency in connection with communism and growth of Soviet power. | 100-3-A Washington City News Service 2/8/58 | (7) |
| "Demands Probe of State Dept." | Morris demanded congressional investigation of State Dept. because it had been warned that Castro was a communist. He said the State Dept. had helped Castro's rise to power. | 109-12-210-A "NY Journal American" 12/4/61 | (10) |



(continued)

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| CAPTION OF ARTICLE | TYPE OF INFORMATION | REFERENCE NUMBER | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| "Morris Scores Indo Policy" | Spoke before South Brunswick N. J. Republican Club. Called for change in policy toward Indonesia | 109-12-331-A "Newark Evening News" 3/18/58 | (11) b6 b7C |
| "The Men Who Wrote the McCarran Act" | Morris [redacted] named more responsible than any in writing McCarran Act. | 100-372598-A "The Worker" 6/24/62 | (8) |
| "Anti Red 5-Day Program Is Set" | Scheduled to speak at the Greater New Orleans School of Anti-Communism to be held Monday through Friday. | 100-106364-A New Orleans "Times Picayune" 10/23/61 | (12) |
| "U.S. Called Upon to Awaken" | Spoke at Freedom Rally at Long Beach, Calif. | 62-106364-A "Los Angeles Herald Express" 11/17/61 | (5) |
| "Rally Urged To Combat Red Peril" | Spoke at Crusade for Americanism rally at Glendale, Calif. | 62-106364-A "Los Angeles Mirror" 11/16/61 | (5) |
| "Anti-Red School Told of Infiltration" | Spoke at Puget Sound, Anti-Communist School, Seattle, Washington. | 62-106364-A "Seattle Times" 2/13/62 | (5) |
| "Project Alert Anti-Communism School Opens at Shrine Monday" | Scheduled as speaker at anti-communist school to open in Los Angeles. | 62-105416-A "Los Angeles Times" 12/10/61 | (5) |

(continued)

(continued)

| CAPTION OF ARTICLE | TYPE OF INFORMATION | REFERENCE NUMBER | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| "Anti-Red Series Opens Here Tonight" | Scheduled as speaker on "The Heritage We Must Preserve" at the San Diego Evening School of Anti-Communism on Tuesday. | 62-106364-A "San Diego Union" 2/25/63 | (12) |
| "Texas Firm Distributes Patriotic Tapes" | Morris, one of those featured on Houston firm, "Tapes for Patriots," to get the truth before the masses. | 62-106364-A "American Standard," Buena Park, Calif., Sept.,1962 | (5) |
| "Philippines" | Morris stated he would investigate charges that Americans were engaged in a plot to gain control of the Philippines | 109-12-240-A Washington City News Service 4/3/57 | (11) |
| "Red Probers Urge Admitting Aliens to Testify" | Regarding cominfil into the Government. | 65-30092-A "Washington Star" 3/4/57 | (5) |

## REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references on Robert K. Morris and Robert Morris located in files maintained in the Special File Room of the Files and Communications Division, Records Branch, were not reviewed:

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 100-354477-127 | (13) |
| 61-1292-716 | (2) |

The following reference on Robert Morris located in the Personnel Records Unit was not reviewed:

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 67-58420-393 | (2) |

The following reference on Robert Morris was not available at the time this summary was being prepared.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 124-30-87 | (11) |

October 12, 1964

Honorable Robert Morris
5415 Lobello Drive
Dallas 29, Texas

Dear Mr. Morris:

I have read your review of the book, "The FBI Nobody Knows," which appeared in the October 11th issue of "The New York Times" and want to send you this note to express my sincere thanks. All of us in the FBI certainly appreciate your interest in setting the record straight through your timely, hard-hitting remarks.

Your outstanding support over the years means a great deal to my associates and me and we are most grateful.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE: Mr. Morris is on the Special Correspondents' List.

PDW:ems
(4)

REC-35

1 - ENCLOSURE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan

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COMM-FBI

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& 62-98670
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Gale
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Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Holmes
Gandy

# The F.B.I. in American Life: Two Views of the Part It Plays

*On these pages are two reviews, from widely divergent viewpoints, of a controversial book, "The F.B.I. Nobody Knows" by Fred J. Cook (436 pp., New York: The Macmillan Company, $5.95).*

*Mr. Kunstler, who defends the book, is a trial lawyer who has taught at New York University, served as counsel with the American Civil Liberties Union and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and written many books on crime and legal justice in America—most recently, the best-selling account of the Hall-Mills case, "The Minister and the Choir Singer."*

*Mr. Morris, who presents the case against the book, is a columnist and lawyer who has served as counsel for the U. S. Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Municipal Court Justice for the City of New York and president of the University of Dallas, and written two books on Communist tactics, "No Wonder We Are Losing" (1958) and "Disarmament: Weapon of Conquest" (1963).*

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times — Book Review A8
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date

OCT 11 1964

Sent to Morris
10-12-64
1 Xerox made
10-9-64

62-96768-5 2

ENCLOSURE

W 1-V

By WILLIAM M. KUNSTLER

THIS book has been a long time coming. After the open adulation of Frederick L. Collins's "The FBI in Peace and War," the press agentry of Don Whitehead's "The FBI Story," and the bouquets regularly tossed its way by politicians on the make, veterans' organizations and its own director, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has at last been put into proper perspective. For this admirable feat, veteran reporter Fred J. Cook will undoubtedly be stoned throughout the land.

To corral a sacred cow of this sanctity is to invite instant retaliation. No better example of such reaction exists than the case of industrialist Cyrus Eaton who, during a 1958 television interview, dared to classify the F.B.I. as "just one of scores of agencies in the United States engaged in investigating, in snooping, in informing, in creeping up on people." The words were scarcely out of his mouth when the House Un-American Activities Committee proclaimed that it intended to investigate him. Only the Cleveland millionaire's bold defiance saved him from a harassing Congressional inquisition.

Several months later, it became widely known that The New York Post was busily gathering material for an uninhibited study of the Bureau. Long before the series ever saw print, the public was alerted by no less figures than the national commander of the American Legion, Cardinal Cushing and Maryland's Senator John Marshall Butler that the newspaper intended to vilify J. Edgar Hoover. When these wholly unjustified attacks failed to deter the Post, one of its major advertisers was warned by Hoover himself that the proposed articles were, he felt, "a smear."

More recently, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee turned its subpoena sights on the Pacifica Foundation. The latter, which operates listener-supported radio stations in New York and California, had aired interviews with two former F.B.I. agents who were highly critical of the Bureau's personnel policies. Barely a month later, seven Pacifica officials were ordered to appear before the Subcommittee in Washington.

These incidents—and they are not isolated — are significant because they underscore the fact that the F.B.I. has come to be considered all but infallible. When relatively mild reproof brings down the wrath of legislative investigating committees, when cardinals and congressmen join forces to prejudge newspaper articles even before they are written, when most Americans equate criticism of the Bureau with subversion or worse, then we must face up to the fact that we have, for the first time in our history, created the sacrosanct official. The next stage, Cook maintains glumly, is the police state.

Paradoxically, the F.B.I., whose immunity from criticism is the direct result of a monumental propaganda campaign spanning four decades, was born in secrecy. In 1908, Theodore Roosevelt's Attorney General, Charles J. Bonaparte, asked the Sixtieth Congress to approve the creation of a permanent detective force within the Department of Justice. When his request was refused, Bonaparte waited until Congress had adjourned and then quietly established the very unit it had failed to authorize. Called the Bureau of Investigation (it was not to receive its present name until 1935), it quickly became a permanent Washington fixture.

From this surreptitious beginning, the agency has grown into a bureaucratic behemoth which employs almost 15,000 people and receives an annual appropriation of more than $130,000,000. According to the Congressional Record for June 13, 1963, it controls "almost 50 per cent of the entire personnel and appropriated funds for the Department of Justice as a whole." Only recently did Congress wake up to the sobering fact that this tremendous power was concentrated in the hands of one man who, as Senator Everett M. Dirksen put it, "is not legally required to be appointed by the President, nor is confirmation by the Senate required."

It is the extent of this power and the character of the man who wields it that frighten Fred Cook. While he is quick to recognize J. Edgar Hoover's very real accomplishments in building an efficient and apparently financially incorruptible organization, in establishing a central fingerprint file, and in stimulating the extensive use of technology in crime detection, he is

just as quick to condemn the deliberate conversion of a government official into a national monument. "The phenomenon of universal praise," he declares, "can hardly be good for Hoover, for the bureau he heads or for the American people."

It is not simply Hoover's carefully engineered publicity or unabashed credit-pirating that worries Cook. If that were all there was to the F.B.I. chief, there would be little need for another, even if considerably more realistic, book about him. The fact is, says Cook, that Hoover, secure in the conviction that he is above reproach, has become a prime architect of the political strategy of American reaction.

This is strong stuff indeed, but Cook has assembled a wealth of material to support his case. Starting with Hoover's key role in the infamous Palmer Raids that punctuated World War I, he has methodically traced the director's steady right oblique toward the day when he would publicly bestow his blessing on the likes of Joe McCarthy. That this trend continues unabated is evidenced by the fact that, at this writing, he is lending aid and comfort to the Southern racists by giving respectability to their outlandish claims that the civil-rights movement is nothing more or less than a Communist plot to divide America.

"The pattern makes it clear," Cook states, "that, behind the scenes, loftily above the battle and unsmudged by the battle smoke, Hoover has been the heart and soul of the witch-hunt era. His persistent overestimation of the threat of domestic Communism has been a major factor in creating a national mood of hysteria and unreason. His predilection for the use of such imprecise terms as 'fellow traveler' and 'pseudo liberal' has fostered the technique, so beloved by the right, of spattering with the treason label all liberal ideas and liberal opponents."

When Attorney General Harlan Fiske Stone named Hoover, then 29, to succeed the discredited William J. Burns as the Bureau's head in 1924, he was quite conscious of these dangers. "The Bureau of Investigation," Stone warned his new appointee, "is not concerned with political or other opinions of individuals. It is concerned only with their conduct and then only with such conduct as is forbidden by the laws of the United States. When a police system passes beyond these limits, it is dangerous to the proper administration of justice and to human liberty, which it should be our first concern to cherish."

According to Cook, Hoover has long since exceeded those limits. Under the classic guise of combating subversion, he has, by every means at his disposal, relentlessly pursued the minds of those whose opinions are left of right. The result has been an age of conformity in which free discussion of vital issues has been inhibited by a genuine fear that the man on the fifth floor of Justice may not like what is being said. It was precisely this fearsome possibility that the Sixtieth Congress had in mind when it rejected the Roosevelt Administration's request for a new Federal detective force.

"The F.B.I. That Nobody Knows" cannot fail to be one of the most significant and widely discussed books of the year. Meticulously documented, superbly written and thoughtfully restrained, it will, hopefully, restore public inquiry to an area where, for too many quiescent years, it has been virtually nonexistent. And, in the process, it may pose the unsettling question as to why, in a hero-conscious nation, only a policeman has ever qualified as a demigod.

By ROBERT MORRIS

THE author here, to use a Navy expression, tries to blow the F.B.I. out of the water. He clearly charges that the F.B.I. framed Alger Hiss by "forgery by typewriter." He contends that the efforts of the executed Communist spies, the Rosenbergs, constituted "a fumbling amateurish type of endeavor that did not accomplish much." He insists that the Harry Dexter White case was a "ghoulish exhibition of the witch hunt." To Mr. Cook, John Dillinger was a minor hoodlum who was built into a legend by J. Edgar Hoover; the testimony of Elizabeth Bentley about Soviet espionage was "infinitely suspect"; the internal threat of Communism is "so negligible

that it is a puny kitten" and F.B.I. concern in this area is the result of Mr. Hoover's "fixation" and "fetish" about the "Communist menace." He writes with especial horror of the cult of the "informer."

I spent many years with the United States Navy and the United States Senate working in internal security. There are only a few ways of ascertaining Communist secrets and identities. The orthodox method is securing the sworn testimony of a witness who was a Communist and sat at the secret councils. This taking of testimony from eyewitnesses to an act is the essence of our judicial system.

If this direct testimony is to be rejected as the tattling of an "informer," then authorities must resort to the use of legal wiretapping and other electronic devices or to the planting of counteragents among the Communists to ascertain what they are doing. Every one of these possible sources of information receives the strong condemnation of Mr. Cook. Clearly, he does not want the F.B.I. learning what the Communists are doing.

Yet, when the author makes his case against the F.B.I., his prime source is what he himself would have to call an "informer." Jack Levine was an F.B.I. agent for almost 11 months, and his unsworn allegations and writings are the principal basis of Mr. Cook's case.

Mr. Levine resigned as an agent in August, 1961. He reapplied three weeks later and again in October and November of that year, expressing his "continued interest and loyalty to the bureau." Only after he was rejected, for "substandard work," did he commence his campaign against Mr. Hoover. The platform of his charges was a 38-page unsworn statement to Robert Kennedy's Criminal Division Chief, Herbert J. Miller Jr., who thereafter publicly called the Levine allegations "baseless."

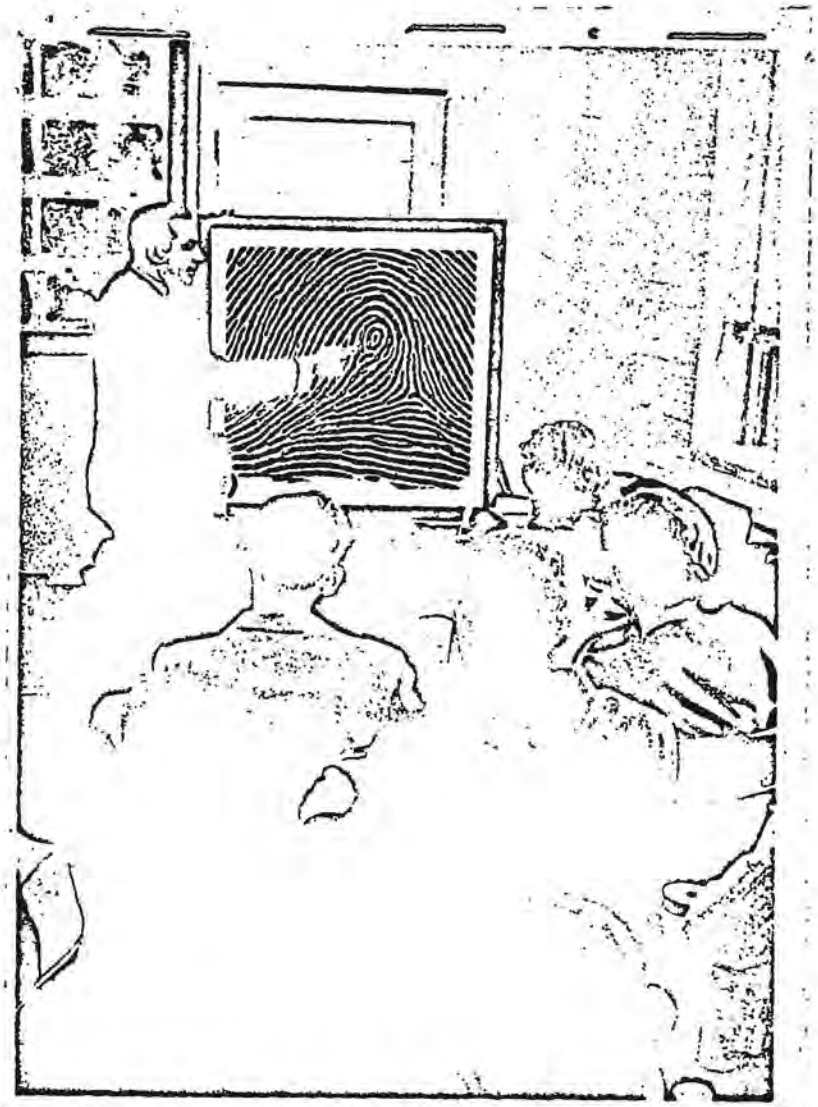
Mr. Cook represents Mr. Levine, his source, as "moderate." "There was about him no suggestion of the wild-eyed fanatic," he writes. Yet he fails to tell his readers that on Dec. 11, 1962, Mr. Levine rushed down the aisle of a Congressional hearing investigating possible Communist infiltration of "peace" strikes and denounced the proceeding as a "disgrace," for which act of moderation he was removed from the premises.

A prime target of Mr. Cook is the late Whittaker Chambers. Whittaker's gallant testimony has survived more cross-examinations and more challenges than any comparable effort in contemporary history. It has held up on every front. Mr. Cook's challenge completely omits the rather dramatic fact that, after the Hiss trials, Nathaniel Weyl came forward and acknowledged under oath that he, too, was in the famous Ware cell with Alger Hiss and had collected Communist dues from Hiss on scores of occasions.

In the Rosenberg case, which Mr. Cook calls the "crime-of-the-century myth," there has been a full and complete trial by our jury system. The sentencing judge, Irving R. Kaufman, did not consider the issue mythical. He said to the Rosenbergs, "I consider your crime worse than murder . . . [it] altered the course of history to the disadvantage of your country."

The publication of this book is an intensified effort to destroy the reputation of Mr. Hoover and the F.B.I., now almost the last security outpost in our land. It also serves the current campaign to rewrite the history of the 1950's.

Throughout the book is threaded the theme that there is no Communist menace and that the mountains of evidence produced, linking conclusively the fall of China and of Cuba to deliquencies in security, were the "right wing" fabrication of "demagogues." It was all a plot, with Mr. Hoover in the middle. In the plot, too, were the United States Senate, the House of Representatives, judges, attorneys general, government officials at all levels — a fantastic charge.



New employes of the F.B.I. learning fingerprint techniques at the Identification Division Building of the F.B.I., Washington.

December 7, 1964

Honorable Robert Morris
5415 Lobello Drive
Dallas 29, Texas

Dear Mr. Morris:

I have been advised of your participation on "The Les Crane Show," which was presented over the facilities of the American Broadcasting Company on December 4th.

Your support of this Bureau and me is indeed appreciated, and I could not let this opportunity pass without thanking you for your generous remarks and for setting the record straight concerning the activities of the FBI in civil rights matters. You may be assured my associates join me in conveying best wishes for your future endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

REC-41

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Mr. Morris is on the Special Correspondents' List. See M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach memorandum dated 12-5-64 captioned "The Les Crane Show, Television Program, 11:30 p.m. - 1 a.m., WMAL-TV, Channel 7."

DTP:kcf (4)

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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
Belmont
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Evans
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Rosen
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12-5-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: THE LES CRANE SHOW
TELEVISION PROGRAM
11:30 P. M. - 1 A. M.
WMAL-TV, CHANNEL 7

Captioned program is a new interview and discussion-type feature presented nationally over the American Broadcasting Company. In opening his program last night, Crane directed two questions to his studio audience: "Was J. Edgar Hoover imprudent in making his statements about Martin Luther King?" and "Should he be removed?" Two members of the audience responded, one alleging that the Director had been imprudent, and the other stating, "He has served his usefulness." For the next hour, Crane devoted his program to various guests who spoke on other subjects.

At the beginning of the final 30 minutes, he introduced Attorney William Kunstler of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Robert Morris, former Counsel for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. Crane noted that Fred Cook in his book, "The FBI Nobody Knows," stated that the FBI stands in the corner of white supremacy and the racists. Morris stated that the role of the FBI was "widely misunderstood," that it was not a national police force that it could not provide protection and that it was an investigative agency reporting results to the Department of Justice. Morris said, "J. Edgar Hoover does his job and always does it most thoroughly."

Kunstler stated that "Hoover has been notoriously delinquent in the South. If he had any dignity, he would resign after his remarks regarding Reverend King." Kunstler said there had been 40 bombings in Birmingham, and he asked, "How many has the FBI solved?" Kunstler said that the Director has a duty to make arrests in these cases and "he cannot hide behind the claim that he doesn't have the necessary power." Kunstler went on that the Warren Commission justifiably criticized the FBI, that Lee Harvey Oswald was a known Soviet defector and the FBI should have furnished this information to the Secret Service.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

C[illegible]:jol/skd
(7)

62-[illegible]
DEC 10

Kunstler said that "Hoover appeared before a Congressional Subcommittee early this year and said that there was communist infiltration of the civil rights movement." He said that "everyone" coming into the Justice Department is handed a copy of an article prepared by "New York Herald Tribune" writer Roscoe Drummond in which Drummond states that the FBI is doing a good job in civil rights. Kunstler alleged that the FBI never did anything in the civil rights field "until today when, as a result of three murders, a sheriff was arrested on a minor charge." Elsewhere Kunstler alleged that the Director had always worked well with every conservative in the Senate and that every Southern legislator "regards Hoover as a states righter."

Mr. Morris described Cook's book as a "tissue of fabrications." He said that the Director was the sole bulwark of the Nation's internal security. He said that King had had the nerve to make false allegations regarding the number of Southern Agents in the South in the face of the established fact that 70% of all Bureau Agents in the South were actually Northerners. He said that any shortcomings in the civil rights field could not be justifiably attributed to the FBI. He said that the blame must be placed on local authorities and local juries. He said that the FBI had been hampered in this field "by the policy of the Justice Department."

Mr. Morris criticized the Warren Commission saying that it went out of its way in unjustified criticism of the FBI. When Crane quoted from Cook's book defining the Director as an "arch conservative," Mr. Morris described this as nonsense and said that the Director was a model of nonpolitical activity.

William Moses Kunstler, who is a New York City attorney who has been active in civil rights activities, is the subject of a Security Matter - C investigation (Bufile 100-439612) and is included on the Reserve Index, Section A, of the New York Office.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

b6
b7C

August 25, 1966

REC- 117

[redacted]

Dear [redacted]

Your letter dated August 19th has been received.

With regard to the book you mentioned, this Bureau is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual.

In response to your other inquiry, I regret that I am unable to furnish the information requested. The FBI has not investigated the John Birch Society.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: There is no record in Bufiles identifiable with correspondent. "No Wonder We Are Losing" by Robert Morris draws a picture of communism's efforts to undermine the foundations of the U. S. and speaks glowingly of the FBI and the Director.

RWE:car
(3)

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MAILED 30
AUG 25 1966
COMM-FBI

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FBI - READING ROOM

AUG 25 10 50 AM '66

TRUE COPY

[redacted]

Aug 19, 1966

Washington D. C.
Bureau of Federal Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover

Dear Sir:

b6
b7C

Have just finished reading and re-reading the book, "No Wonder We Are Losing" by Robert Morris.

As a somewhat confused, but patriotic, Christian American, can you possibly tell me if this book is factual?

Would you please give me any information on the John Birch Society that proves they are what they claim to be?

Anxiously waiting your reply.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

[redacted] 6 [redacted]

AUG 26 1966

17 8-23-66 [illegible] 8-25-66 [illegible]

[redacted]

Aug 19, 1966

Washington D.C.
Bureau of Federal Investigation
J Edgar Hoover

Dear Sir:

I've just finished reading and re-reading the book, "No Wonder We are Losing" by Robert Morris.

I'm a somewhat confused, but patriotic, Christian American, can you possibly tell me if the book is factual?

Would you please give me any information on the John Birch Society that proves they are what they claim to be?

Anxiously waiting your reply.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

b6
b7C

CORRESPONDENCE

[illegible] 8-23-66 CAR [illegible] 66 Rec'd

December 8, 1966

Honorable Robert Morris
President
University of Plano
Post Office Box 387
Plano, Texas 75074

My dear President Morris:

I have received the copy of "The Spirit of Free Enterprise" which you sent to me. It was kind of you to do this and I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely yours,

E. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 4
DEC 8 1966
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles reflect cordial correspondence with Mr. Morris in the past. He is currently on the Special Correspondents' List.

SAW:tlc
(3)

REC-25

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Tolson
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DEC 19 1966

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

December 6, 1966

The attached statement - "The Spirit of Free Enterprise" - was sent to the Director from Robert Morris, President, University of Plano, Post Office Box 387, Plano, Texas.

nm

MR. TOLSON
MR. DELOACH
MR. MOHR
MR. CASPER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. FELT
MR. GALE
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TAVEL
MR. TROTTER
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCALF
MISS GANDY

UNIVERSITY OF PLANO

39

62 — 98670 - 55

ENCLOSURE

# THE SPIRIT OF FREE ENTERPRISE

I am the spirit of free enterprise. Where I prevail, abundance lies and the torch of liberty is held high.

Where I prevail, happiness abounds and immigrants are drawn from afar.

Where I prevail, opportunity lies. For with me, man needs no more than God's green earth.

Where I prevail, men and events pulsate and throb with the heartbeat of barter and trade.

I breathe life into a land but only because I am a reflection—an outlet—of a Divine Spark that impels man to provide for his young and his young to be.

I provide that spark—that incentive—that takes men into commerce and trade.

I provide that spark which bids man to consume or, if he will, postpone the fruits of his labor, the dividends of his industry.

I provide that spark that bids man, if he will, apply the wages of his effort to educating his children or his children's children.

I provide that spark that bids man, if he will, apply the fruits of his labor and of his enterprise to other man's travail or to the uplift of his people.

Then too, I am the great leveller. Because of me, the poor may become rich, the humble mighty, the thrifty secure.

I tumble ancient barriers of war, of strife. Prejudice and pride are driven off by the pressure of my presence.

But when I am denied to struggling man, hope dies and incentive is choked. The zest for new endeavor becomes stale and the exciting thirst for redoubled effort turns to dross and man's divine spirit withers and dies.

I am the spirit of free enterprise. Keep me in your land.

ROBERT MORRIS, President
University of Plano

62-98670-56, 57,

**CHANGED TO**

62-113927-1, 2,

JAN 5 1971

Sam / RC

C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 12-23-70

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: ROBERT MORRIS
PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF PLANO
PLANO, TEXAS
REQUEST TO SEE THE DIRECTOR

BACKGROUND:

By letter 12-18-70, captioned individual, the former Chief Counsel of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, sent the Director an article he wrote on internal security and stated he would like to telephone the Director in about ten days when he was in Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Morris was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1914, and has been associated with inquiries into subversive activities since 1940. He was Counsel for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and announced his resignation from the Subcommittee staff in January, 1958, in order to seek the Republican nomination for United States Senator from New Jersey. Morris was soundly defeated by Senator Clifford Case. Morris subsequently became President of the University of Dallas, Dallas, Texas. In 1964, he became President of the University of Plano, Plano, Texas, and is presently serving in that capacity.

We have always enjoyed cordial relations with Mr. Morris who is on the Special Correspondents List.

On a number of occasions since 1960 Mr. Morris has requested an appointment with the Director by either writing in advance or calling when in Washington.

On June 20, 1962, Mr. Morris telephoned the Director's Office and was referred to an Assistant. He said he would be in town until 6 p. m. of that date and would like to see the Director at the Director's convenience. The Director stated, "I shall be tied up. H."

Enclosure Sent 12-23-70

17 JAN 21 1971

1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
1 - Miss Holmes - Enclosure
1 - Tour Room - Enclosure
1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosure

SENT DIRECTOR

55 JAN 28 1971

KPW:pda (11)

CONTINUED - OVER

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: ROBERT MORRIS

In January, 1961, Mr. Morris communicated with the Director stating he would be in Washington for the inauguration and asked to visit the Director at that time. The Director indicated "I can't work him in." When Mr. Morris called 2-14-61 the Director's regrets were expressed and Mr. Morris advised he did not wish to see anyone else.

In March, 1963, Mr. Morris advised he would be in Washington during the week of March 8th and that he would be happy to stop in and pay his respects. A Radiogram was sent to the Dallas Office advising Mr. Morris should be contacted and told of the heavy work schedule and the commitments of the Director, but that he should feel free to call the Director's Office and if the Director's schedule permitted he would see him. Mr. Morris did not call.

In October, 1964, Mr. Morris reviewed "The FBI Nobody Knows" in "The New York Times" strongly supporting the FBI and the Director and received a letter from the Director expressing his appreciation for Mr. Morris' outstanding support over the years.

In December, 1964, Mr. Morris appeared on "The Les Crane Show," a television program with Attorney William Kunstler of the American Civil Liberties Union as a co-panelist and again supported the Director and the Bureau. An appropriate letter was sent to Mr. Morris by the Director expressing his appreciation for Morris' support in setting the record straight concerning the activities of the FBI on civil rights matters.

In December, 1965, an autographed picture of the Director was sent to Mr. Morris in response to a written request made by Morris.

In December, 1966, Morris sent the Director a copy of a proclamation entitled "The Spirit of Free Enterprise" which he wrote. An appropriate letter was sent to Mr. Morris by the Director thanking him.

Files in the Director's Office disclose no new pertinent information and records of the Identification Division disclose no arrest record.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the Director not take time from his busy schedule to see Morris.

(2) That the attached letter be sent correspondent over Miss Gandy's signature advising him the Director is out of town.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RPF/ulw TO : MR FINZEL

DATE: 2/5/81

b6
b7C

RWS/ulw FROM :

SUBJECT: KC

The attached EC dtd [redacted] has been received in the Records Branch, appropriately initialed, and indicated for file. By use of instant transmittal memorandum, all necessary recording and indexing will be accomplished. It is to be noted this form is for internal use only within the Records Branch, principally by the Routing Unit where bulky material not accompanied by memorandum is usually received.

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bc: [illegible]

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1 ENCLOSURE

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ROBERT MORRIS

National Committee to
Restore Internal Security
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Mantoloking, New Jersey 08738

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CORRESPONDENCE

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO RESTORE INTERNAL SECURITY
305 FOURTH STREET, N.E. SUITE 100
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002
Tel:
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VOLUME V

A CITIZEN'S INQUIRY ON:

# SOVIET DISINFORMATION

Mr. Arnaud de Borchgrave

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Former Chief Counsel,
Senate Internal Security Subcommittee

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Former Chief of Army Intelligence
NATHANIEL WEYL
Author
COL. HERSCHEL V. WILLIAMS
USAF(Ret)

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: The next witness will be Arnaud de Borchgrave. Mr. de Borchgrave, will you come forward please?

Mr. de Borchgrave, will you give your name and address to the reporter?

TESTIMONY OF MR. ARNAUD de BORCHGRAVE

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: My name is Arnaud de Borchgrave. My address is No.6 Chemin de la Tourelle, Geneva, Switzerland, where I have been based for Newsweek Magazine for the last 12 years as the magazine's chief foreign correspondent. I have been with Newsweek 30 years, and I have been a foreign correspondent for 34 years. I am no longer with Newsweek, Mr. Chairman, as of this week, having just resigned.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. de Borchgrave, you have had extensive experience with foreign affairs. You have interviewed heads of states, have you not? I wonder if you would give us a brief summary of some of the more important international personalities that you have interviewed in the past?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: Well, I've interviewed, as you know, for 20 of the last 30 years, Mr. Chairman, heads of state and heads of government all over the world, and interestingly enough, one thing that all of these ladies and gentlemen seem to have in common, whether they stand on the left or on the right or in the center, and that is that they react to perceptions of power and to a super power's will to use its clout, not only to defend its own interests but the interests of its friends and allies. And we are widely perceived all over the world by friends and allies as having lost that clout and Russia as having gained it and increasing it daily.

I would perhaps like to add something very briefly, Mr. Chairman, to what Dr. Costick just told us. In the course of some research that I did with Robert Moss, my coauthor -- Robert Moss is with the London Economist.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Coauthor in the novel "Spike"?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: In the novel "Spike", which is based on fact in terms of Soviet disinformation and how it operates within the Western media. That was the whole thrust of this book. And it was due to the totally unexpected success of this novel that I have resigned from Newsweek in order to write a monthly investigative column in about 30 different magazines around the world on subjects that I feel are not being given sufficient attention by our own media, and also to do a monthly television show.

In the course of the research for this book, Mr. Chairman, and talking to former FBI agents and to intelligence agents all over the world and to some 25 defectors from Eastern secret services now living in nine

different Western countries, they believe that over 1000 major cases of espionage in the United States alone could be cracked if there were to be a restoration of internal security in any meaningful way. On an average, there are about three U.S. Citizens approached daily by Eastern secret services somewhere in the world to be recruited as intelligence agents for the other side. That's over a thousand a year, and they estimate that about 10 to 15 percent are successful.

There is not a single intelligence director in any of the major European countries, Western Germany, Britain or France, who identifies the source of any information that is passed onto the CIA because they have learned from bitter experiences that these sources usually leak out, either in the course of testimony or through the media. So as a result it becomes very difficult indeed, if not impossible, for the CIA to evaluate information passed on by friendly services.

One intelligence director I spoke to just a few days ago, Mr. Chairman, in Western Europe told me that he was not very reassured to hear that the number of Congressional committees that are entitled to secret information from the CIA had been cut down from eight to two. Insofar as they're concerned, that is still two, too many.

All the networks that the CIA had established painfully in Western Europe over the last thirty years have been dismantled. I don't know anyone who used to cooperate with the CIA, not for money, but because he or she believed that the United States was the main guarantor of Europe's security, I don't know of any one of these people who would touch the agency today with a 17-foot pole.

Insofar as the original subject is concerned, East-West trade, this, I feel, is not only the real danger but has become almost a taboo subject.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: You have been observing this in your capacity as correspondent for Newsweek?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: I have done a lot of research on that, Mr. Chairman, as I have written two stories on East-West trade and the degree to which we are contributing to Russia's military effort through these technology transfers. The West, in my considered judgment, and I know this one is shared by every major intelligence director in Western Europe, though not by the political leaders, the West has not been using its economic power to balance Russia's military might but instead to support it. Technology transfers from West to East have become, as you know, very big business indeed, and credits from West to East have now gone over the 75 billion dollar mark. So Western countries are today, in effect, funding two defense budgets, their own and Russia's.

The new military trucks that I saw in Afghanistan when I was covering the invasion of that country last January, until the Russians kicked us all out on January 18, some of those trucks, brand new, and some of the engines that the Russian soldiers were tinkering with inside their armored personnel carriers, had come out of the Kama River Plant, built with 130 U.S. licenses and also with many Western European licenses. And how do we know this? Because we actually encountered a Soviet major, French-speaking major from Tashkent who was proudly bragging about this fact.

In my judgment, sir, there is no way the Soviet Union could be, given its massive economic problems that we are all aware of, there is no way that the Soviet Union could be spending 13 to 15 percent of its GNP on the military without this kind of Western assistance. Economic crises, as we all know, are stalking the entire Soviet Empire today; and the only thing they seem to be successful at is the military and, of course, internal subversion abroad.

The European allies refuse to follow Mr. Carter's lead on economic sanctions after the invasion of Afghanistan, and the reasons are not too hard to understand, because Moscow in recent years, Mr. Chairman, has gradually succeeded without any fanfare at all, obviously no publicity, has gradually succeeded in harnassing the still-thriving economies of Western Europe to its own growing economic and military needs. East-West trade last year reached the mindboggling figure, I'm talking about two-way traffic now, of 80 billion dollars. We're talking here of the 24 OECD countries and their trade with Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

To give you an order of magnitude we are talking about 2,500 major industrial deals, including hundreds of turnkey plant operations since 1967; and the businessmen clearly do not desire to make any kind of economic sacrifice to deter future Afghanistans. And the now six-month-old Soviet peace offensive in Western Europe is clearly designed to reinforce the reluctance of European leaders to face up to this very unpleasant fact.

Every day now we have evidence - diplomatically, economically and militarily, that Western Europe is demonstrating that it believes, at least subconsciously, that Soviet global military power is becoming increasingly relevant and U.S. military power increasingly irrelevant to its future cares and concerns. This kind of European independence that we see today, Mr. Chairman, is Chancellor Schmidt of West Germany going to Moscow and conferring with President Brezhnev and telling him publicly that the invasion of Afghanistan and occupation of Afghanistan are unacceptable to Western Europe, and then privately continuing negotiations for a 12-billion-dollar deal that will increase West Germany's dependence on Soviet natural gas from 17 to 30 percent in a pipe-for-gas deal. Italy's

dependence in this respect is already 22 percent.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. de Borchgrave, you've been in Geneva and you observed the role of the KGB with respect to these particular activities, have you not, sir?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: I have, sir, and I did a story for Newsweek in the May 7th issue last year on this subject, and since then we've had another defection -- we've had two important defections from the KGB and the ERU both from the Geneva station and both to MI-6, the British secret service, not to the CIA. We understand that they had more trust in MI-6 than in the CIA. In fact, one of these two gentlemen was even afraid that he might be exchanged if he were to defect to the United States.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Would you tell us about those two defectors and some of the people they have exposed?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: They've exposed just about everybody in Geneva. Geneva is frequently referred to as "the smallest big city in the world", and it really deserves that reputation, in many respects, because it has a population of only 350,000, but it is also headquarters for UNOG, United Nations Organization Geneva, which is the umbrella organization for fourteen major international organizations, anything from the World Health Organization to WIPO, which is the World Intellectual Property Organization, which registers patents from all over the world. And the number of East bloc agents per capita is greater there than in any other Western city in the world.

The first defector, two and a half years ago, was Vladimir Rezun from the Soviet GRU, military intelligence. The latest defector, last March, was Ilya Dzhirkvelov of the KGB. And Ilya Dzhirkvelov was a press officer for the World Health Organization, and prior to that had been with the TASS News Agency, served in West Africa, served as a foreign editor of TASS in Moscow, and his job at the World Health Organization was to put out a bulletin titled "Health In The World". He was making a salary of $50,000 and, of course, given the fact that the U.S. underwrites about 25 percent of the cost of these U.N. organizations, we can safely say that 25 percent of this gentleman's $50,000 salary was being paid by the U.S. taxpayer. In fact, he said as much in an interview to the Sunday Times in London after he surfaced, after he was released by British Intelligence following a long debriefing.

When I wrote my story for Newsweek in the May 7th issue of last year, my information then was there were about 330 East bloc agents working at the U.N. and in the international organizations and for various Eastern missions accredited to the United Nation's organization in Geneva.

Well, Mr. Dzhirkvelov tells us that they were all working for the KGB and the GRU. There are 1,700 East bloc citizens in Switzerland, a country of 6 million. I believe, as a yardstick by comparison, we have 2,000 East bloc citizens in the United States for a population of 225 million. I'm not quite sure about the figures for East bloc citizens in America. But in any case, Switzerland is enormous in terms of Soviet espionage activities even if you accept the original figure of 330. Now, we know, with this latest defection, that it is much higher. Western agents in Geneva are outnumbered 14 to 1, and they can barely keep up with what Soviet agents are doing.

One classic case is the Deputy Chief of WIPO, the World Intellectual Property Organization, whose name is Felix Sverdlov. According to Rezun's testimony, Mr. Sverdlov had a quota of about 1,000 documents a week, and at one point he had even fallen behind in his quota and was seen by his assistants suddenly from one day to the next walking out with two brief cases every night instead of one. He was Xeroxing everything in sight. Of course, this may strike some of you as a bit of a joke, but if you consider that all of the patents registered in countries all over the world are centralized at WIPO in Geneva, this is a very important center of espionage because it tips them off as to what has just been patented.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We discussed in our preliminary session the names and identities of some of the men who were named and the offices that they held of some of the people exposed by Mr. Rezun. Would you tell the committee of them?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: Well, it wasn't only Rezun, it was also the work of many other Western intelligence organizations. They discovered that most of the key jobs were in the hands of KGB operatives or some of their proxy services. In fact, when I told Luigi Cottafavi, Director General of UNOG in Geneva, who is head of this entire organization, an Italian citizen, former Ambassador to Iran for Italy, when I hold him that two of his principal deputies, Mr. Vladimir Lobachev, and Mr. Dneprovsky, in charge of personnel, were both colonels in the KGB, Mr. Cottafavi said, "But aren't they all?" So that is the mentality in Geneva now, and it is the considered opinion of the Western intelligence services that the infrastructure in the U.N. is in KGB hands.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: He also indentified, did he not, the Head of Planning and Personnel in New York as KGB?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: He identified many people, sir, I don't have the entire list; but the two most important ones were Lobachev, who has since been replaced by an operative named

Yuri Ponomarev -- no relation to the famous Boris Ponomarev -- and he, too, of course, is KGB. One is in charge of personnel, Mr. Dneprovsky, and, as such, is in a position to recruit people from all over the Third World. Dneprovsky was appointed in the summer of 1978.

And Ambassador William Vanden Heuvel of the United States, now Deputy Ambassador to the U.N. under Ambassador McHenry in New York. William Vanden Heuvel, with the cooperation of his British opposite number, Sir James Murray, tried to block the appointment of Mr. Dneprovsky who was being transferred from headquarters in New York, where he did not have the whole department to himself, to Geneva, where he was going to be head of the whole personnel department and have access to some 7,000 personnel files and also access to all of the people applying for jobs at the U.N. from all over the Third World. They did battle with Luigi Cottafavi on this. In fact, Ambassador Vanden Heuvel said to the Director General Cottafavi at one point, "You are making this organization the laughing stock of the world", and he was told to mind his own business in so many words.

And finally the Swiss held up his visa, Mr. Dneprovsky's visa, but after a few weeks, Ambassador Vanden Heuvel received a message from the Assistant Secretary of State in Washington, in charge of International Organizations, to cease and desist. The Swiss then gave him his visa and he is now head of personnel.

Incidentally, I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman, but Mr. Lobachev replaced by Mr. Ponomarev, as head of Conference Services, was also in a very important position because there are some 8,000 meetings a year held in Geneva, 1,000 major ones. He is in charge of all of that. He also can turn certain facilities of the U.N. over to various propaganda conferences and displays sponsored by East Germany and so on and so forth, which is what he does.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Well, the Under Secretary of Security Council and Political Affairs of the United Nations, which is described frequently as the "premier post" -- he is the most important man in the U.N. after the Secretary General himself -- has always been a Russian since the creation of that particular department in 1946, has it not?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: That is right.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I know, General and Senator, that I had, in connection with my book "Self Destruct", to research that point and I have gone through the list from 1946 down to date. Mr. Sytenko, a Russian, at this time is now occupying that post. It has always been a Russian holding that position, except for a few months in 1957 when a Yugoslav served.

It is one of the most important divisions in the U.N. This Undersecretary is in charge of general political affairs, outer space, African affairs, conventional armaments, problems of enforcement measures. He serves the Security Council in various ancillary organizations, such as the Disarmament Committee and the Peace Observation Committee. There is a top Russian in charge of all of these vital functions in the Secretariat of the United Nations.

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: That's correct. What I'm told, what I just described to you about Geneva, where I am based, I am told that what goes on at headquarters in New York is ten times worse, so that gives you an order of the magnitude as to what is going on.

And in connection with Geli Dneprovsky, Soviet agent, KGB colonel, what is interesting about the attempt to block his appointment is that the Chief of Cabinet, Luigi Cottafavi, named Erik Jensen, a Dane, who somehow became a naturalized Malaysian, left the recommendation on Cottafavi's desk before he went on vacation saying that it was imperative that Dneprovsky's appointment be blocked because he felt strongly that the appointment should not go to either one of the superpowers, but should go to a Third World country where it had been traditionally held. It was too tempting to a superpower not to use that kind of a job to recruit people. And Cottafavi ignored this memorandum and sent a recommendation to Waldheim that he be sent to Geneva.

SENATOR MURPHY: May I ask you a question?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: Yes, Senator.

SENATOR MURPHY: Would it be safe to say that the general impression now is that the United Nations, both here and Geneva and other areas, is really actually no longer a neutral organization?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: No question about it, Senator. All key aspects of the U.N. administration in Geneva are under the control of the KGB today with the exception of Finance; and, then, of course, I explained that in terms of finance, we are partly subsidizing Soviet espionage.

There is an interesting case in which the Swiss became involved because usually Swiss counterintelligence does nothing about these matters unless it touches Swiss national security. There was the case of Gregory Myagkov two years ago, who was a railroad expert for the ILO, the International Labor Organization. He was expelled by the Swiss. He was a GRU colonel. And the Swiss had discovered, through their French opposite numbers after a secret debriefing and a trial of a French agent working for the Soviets, that Myagkov had been planning railroad sabotage behind the lines

in case of war, otherwise known as contingency planning, and was controller of an important spy network involved in stealing secrets in the areas of French computers and telecommunications.

SENATOR MURPHY: I would like to ask you another question. Some years back when I served in the Senate, it was reported that the military were moving up in the numerical strength in the "Bulletin Bureau", and this caused some concern. Has that increased, decreased or is it about the same as it was?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: All I can tell you, Senator, in response to your question is what I hear from key intelligence directors, and I believe that Robert Moss, my co-author, and I are the only two Western journalists today who know all of the key major intelligence directors, perhaps only because of the length of time I have spent in this business, 34 years; but their considered opinion is that the real power in the Politburo today lies in the hands of Andropov, the head of the KGB; Ustinov, the Defense Minister; Orgarkov, the Chief of Defense Staff; Admiral Gorshkov, the architect of this huge Soviet naval buildup for the last 20 years.

SENATOR MURPHY: One other question. It is usually the experience that where there are economic problems at home and a military buildup, and this is quite often throughout history, this has led to military action in order to cover the weakness at home.

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: No question about it, Senator. As I look back at ten years of SALT I and SALT II, and please do not think that I am not in favor of reversal of the arms race, I certainly am, but I feel that SALT II is an insult to anybody's intelligence if anyone thinks that this means a reversal of the arms race or even a freezing of the arms race.

SENATOR MURPHY: In that regard, I noticed Mr. Gromyko suggested that the most pleasing thing that could happen for the Russians would be to freeze the arms race at this particular point in history, indicating that they are satisfied with their strength and knowledgeable of our weakness.

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: Sir, that brings me back to my expertise, which, of course, is Soviet disinformation, and we can get into that at your pleasure, Mr. Chairman; but it seems to me that the notion that the United States has been surpassed militarily by the Soviet Union has gone from heresy to respectability if not orthodoxy in the less than three years

I was laughed out of court a few years ago for writing on these subjects; and I think it's very interesting to read what General Agayants, then Director of the Soviet Disinformation Department under the KGB in 1968 said to his agents at that time -- and we have this evidence from defectors. He said, "We must constantly encourage Western journalists to write precisely the opposite of our real intentions, and anyone who writes about our real intentions accurately and impartially, in the Western sense of those words, must quickly be dismissed and ridiculed as a cold war thinker, a man of the right, a man or a woman who wants to bring back McCarthyism."

Now, organized deceit has always occupied a major role in the conduct of Soviet foreign policy, as you well know. But disinformation has been -- and perhaps I should define "disinformatsyia". It is not an English word. You will not find it in your dictionaries. It comes from the Russian and Polish words "dis informacia", but as a result of our book, the "Spike", it is being introduced by the French Academy as a French word this very year. The French Academy, that august body of 40 immortals who spend their entire careers revising the French dictionary, fortuitously for us, are on the letter "D" this year. If we missed the letter "D", we would have waited another 30 years.

Anyway, "disinformation" means a deliberate attempt to mislead your opponent on your real intentions.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: One of the most important sections of the KGB and the most exclusive, is it not?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: I'm going to get to that Mr. Chairman.

It has been central to their strategy for defeating the West without firing a shot since 1968, when the newly appointed KGB chief, General Yuri Andropov, elevated the Disinformation Department to the status of an independent Directorate known as Directorate "A", one of the five principal Directorates of the KGB. In working with Boris Ponomarev, the veteran Stalinist who runs the powerful International Department of the Communist Party Central Committee who ranks as Moscow's master of subversion, as I'm sure you know, the KGB drew up a new long-range program of active measures; and this was during the age of the Tete offensive in Vietnam, the student revolts all over the Western World, and the May uprising in France.

Encouraged by the general attack on authority in Western countries, the ultimate goal of the KGB plan was to bring about the strategic defeat of the "main enemy", the United States, and the NATO Alliance as a whole without having to fight a war. The methods were to include, No. 1, increased recruitment of agents of influence in Western

countries; No. 2, character assasination campaigns to discredit Western leaders; No. 3, sponsored strikes and demonstrations; No. 4, the spreading of false information to drive a wedge between the U.S. and Europe and between the industrial West and the Third World; No. 5, the infiltration and manipulation of new left groups; No.6, covert support for terrorism and, last, but not least, No. 7, the manipulation of the Western media, and that happens to be my field of expertise. And the primary objective was the sabotage of Western intelligence services through media exposure.

A book titled "Who's Who in the CIA" was published in East Berlin in 1968. It was the brainchild of General Markus Wolf, referred to earlier this morning in previous testimony, who is a man who is now 57 years old and has been head of his service for the last twenty years, since the age of 37. The idea provided a whole new thrust of investigative journalism for the Western media, particularly, as you have noticed, the American press. The man charged with executing the plan was the head of Directorate "A", the fellow I just referred to, General Agayants, the very sophisticated gentleman who died later that year and was replaced by his Deputy Sergei Kondrashev, an even more subtle and sophisticated operative, fluent in several European languages.

I think it's important, Mr. Chairman, that we explain the guiding principles behind KGB's active measures because they are embodied in the quotations from the Chinese Clausewitz, Sun Tzu, 400 B.C., that actually hung in a frame behind Markus Wolf's desk as recently as 1977. That is the last testimony we got from an Eastern German defector. And bear in mind that this was written 2400 years ago, and it reads, "Fighting is the most primitive way of making war on your enemies. Therefore, you must cover with ridicule all of the valid traditions in your opponent's country; two, you must implicate their leaders in criminal affairs and, then, at the right time, turn them over to the scorn of their fellow countrymen; three, you must aggravate by every means at your command all of the existing differences in your opponent's country; four, you must agitate the young against the old because," concluded Sun Tzu 2400 years ago, "the supreme excellence is not to win a hundred victories in a hundred battles, the supreme excellence is to subdue the armies of your enemies without ever having to fight them." And that is fundamental to Soviet disinformation to this very day.

Soviet disinformation runs roughly 500 to 600 operations a year in the Western media -- I'm talking about Japan, Western Europe, the United States and some friendly Third World

countries -- and in some years they have actually gone over a thousand operations a year. Most of them, of course, dependent on agents of influence or, as Lenin used to call them, "useful idiots" in the Western media and in the political spheres. Let us not overlook Capitol Hill and European parliaments in this respect.

I think that we should talk briefly to give you a specific example, Mr. Chairman, of a case which did not get any attention in the U.S. media, which was finally broken by a French magazine called Paris-Match in its July 11th issue which devoted to it five whole pages. It was then picked up in the European media but did not cross the Atlantic for reasons that escape me. It concerned the arrest and conviction of a prominent French journalist, 70 years old, by the name of Pierre-Charles Pathé, son of the famous Charles Pathé, inventor of the newsreel at the turn of the century. And he was sentenced to five years in jail by a French state security court on charges of having worked directly for the KGB's Disinformation Department, the first time in the history of the news business, to my knowledge, that anyone has ever been convicted, not on classic charges of espionage but actually charges of disinformation.

And how was he caught? A new agent, a Soviet agent by the name of Igor Kutznetzov, had arrived in Paris. He had a cultural cover and diplomatic immunity working for UNESCO. The French put him under surveillance and discovered that he was meeting Pathé in rather remote parts of Paris. They then went back and studied Mr. Pathé's production in the French press, which was prolific. He had a news bulletin, a bi-monthly news bulletin, with 500 very important subscribers, for which he was charging 350 French francs a year. Those subscribers included some 400 parliamentarians, some 41 newspapers and magazines and the rest foreign embassies. He also wrote for a variety of prominent French publications.

Now, they concluded, the French FBI, the DSD, concluded that this gentleman was under the guidance, if not the control of the KGB. And earlier this year they pounced on him in one of their meets in the 20th District of Paris. Documents dropped to the sidewalk, both of these gentlemen (Kutznetzov and Pathé) disclaimed any ownership. Mr. Kutznetzov was routinely expelled from France because he enjoyed diplomatic immunity. Mr. Pathé was arrested. He seemed almost relieved to confess himself at age of 70. He confessed to 20 years of working for the KGB.

And how he was hooked was very interesting. He wrote a book in 1959 titled "Essay on the Soviet Phenomenon" in which he excused Stalin's crimes as the "birthpains of social justice". He also said that Russia had a correct vision of

history, and so on and so forth. This oame to the attention, of course, of the Soviet Embassy. He was promptly invited to lavish receptions, wined and dined and, of course, was given a control agent. He complained to this agent that he had never been taken seriously as a journalist before; this was the first time anyone had paid any attention to him; he was then almost 50 years old; that he wanted to start a newsletter. He was encouraged in this endeavor and given money to start it.

By the end of his career, he had gone through six control agents, and each time he was passed onto a new case officer the demands on Mr. Pathé ecalated; and at the end of his career, just recently, it had reached the point where articles were being written for him in French in the Soviet Union, passed on to him at secret meets in Paris and published in his bi-monthly newsletter and widely picked up, because he was recognized as a Soviet authority. In return, he also had to do a little bit of political espionage, in that they asked for regular reports on political squabbles going on behind the scenes, such as the fight between Mr. Roccard, the Socialist leader, and Mr. Mitterand, the other Socialist leader, long before it got into the public domain. These are considered minor chores but, of course, terribly important in terms of political intelligence, future trends inside the French political establishment.

And I thought the Pathé case should be mentioned, sir, because it is not unique, there are dozens of Pathés, but far more important than the dozens of Pathés, of course, are the hundreds upon hundreds of unwitting dupes.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have been discussing the KGB directly. Now, we are very concerned with Cuban intelligence at this time. Do you know of any connection between the KGB and the DGI, which is the Cuban intelligence counterpart?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, the Eastern secret services enjoy the tremendous advantage of being completely integrated; and the KGB also has the tremendous advantage of having proxy services do its dirty work for them. They seldom have to get their own hands dirty. The Libyan secret service, the MUKHABARAT, is today largely run by East Germany, as are the secret services of other pro-Soviet Third World countries, such as Mozambique, Angola, South Yemen, Ethiopia. That is being subcontracted to the East Germans.

The Cubans are indeed very active. There are three KGB generals who sit at DGI headquarters in Havana. It is an integral part of the KGB. And when you compare that to the sad state of relations between the CIA and friendly allied services in Western Europe, they do enjoy a tremendous advantage. And when we watch the CIA operate, it is

increasingly like operating inside a fish bowl with everybody watching the fish swim around. I have a different analogy, and that is, it is a little like watching your television screen but only being able to see one of two competing football teams. Try to imagine that, through electronic wizardry, you can erase one of the two teams, so all you are seeing is the CIA; and they look a little ridiculous stumbling all over themselves, going through these meaningless gestures that nobody seems to understand because you cannot see the other team. And interestingly enough, I have not seen a major cover story, any cover story, done in any of our major magazines on the KGB in the last 10 years.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: General and Senator, that particular testimony is very timely because in the New York Times, September 25th, in its report on the trials of two FBI officials being tried in Washington, the evidence came out that the Cuban intelligence officers of the Cuban mission were giving instructions to the Weathermen. The "Weathermen" was the clandestine underground activity operating here in the United States. And it is ironical, but it is not the Weathermen who are being prosecuted today, but FBI officials who were trying to track down the Weathermen.

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: That story, Mr. Chairman, if I may interrupt you, appeared on page B-18 of the second section of the New York Times, "The Cuban Connection", and the equivalent story on the same day in the Washington Post did not mention "The Cuban Connection".

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I would like to offer this for the record:

"A Federal Bureau of Investigation agent who followed the activities of the Weather Underground organization in the early 1970's testified today that some members of the militant group "received instructions" from intelligence officers attached to Cuba's mission to the United Nations.

"The agent, James L. Vermeersch, was called as a witness for the Federal Government, but much of his testimony appeared to buttress the arguments of the two defendants, W. Mark Felt and Edward S. Miller, who were top officials of the bureau at the time. Mr. Felt and Mr. Miller are being tried in Federal District Court here on a felony charge of conspiring to violate the constitutional rights of citizens by authorizing Federal agents to break into homes without search warrants.

"The break-ins were designed to find clues to the location of fugitive members of the Weather Underground, which had taken responsibility for bombings at the Pentagon, the United States Capitol and elsewhere. Defense attorneys have contended that the break-ins were part of a legitimate intelligence-gathering operation.

"Mr. Vermeersch, a lawyer who is now the legal adviser in the bureau's St. Louis office, offered the first public disclosure of many of the points contained in a stipulation, or agreement, between the Government and the defendants that was designed to keep national security matters out of the trial. The stipulation was arranged by the trial judge, William B. Bryant, Chief Judge of the Federal District Court here.

"In response to questions posed by Mark D. Cummings, a lawyer for Mr. Felt, Mr. Vermeersch testified that "Cuban intelligence officers were attached to the Cuban Mission to the United Nations and that at least some of the Weatherman fugitives and support personnel received instructions from the Cuban mission."

"Mr. Vermeersch described the Cuban mission as "a contact point for the Weatherman organization," and he said that the first secretary of the mission in the early 1970's was known to be a Cuban intelligence officer.

"Mr. Vermeersch, who said that he had participated in 15 to 20 break-ins without search warrants, asserted that the Weatherman organization had "more contacts abroad" and received more direction from abroad than the Communist Party of the United States.

"Mr. Vermeersch insisted, under questioning by the chief prosecutor, John W. Nields jr., that the searches conducted by the F.B.I. in the early 1970's without search warrants were legal. But he acknowledged that the evidence could never be introduced in court because, he said, it was "tainted." Mr. Nields said that the evidence was contaminated because the searches were illegal.

"Mr. Vermeersch said he was aware that one of the leading Weatherman fugitives, Bernardine Dohrn, met in Cuba with representatives of the Vietcong in 1968 and 1969 and traveled to Algeria about 1970 to meet with representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization. At some time in the late 1960's or early 1970's, he said, Miss Dohrn lived in San Francisco at the home of a "Chinese Communist agent."

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: I think, Mr. Chairman, at this point I would like to introduce a very solemn warning from no less a personage than Dr. Andrei Sakharov, the inventor of the Soviet H-bomb, a man who had every door in the Kremlin opened to him for 25 years while he was at the top of the Soviet establishment until he became a dissident, a leading dissident, in 1968, now living in exile in his own country in the City of Gorky. And he managed to smuggle out a letter, which to the great credit of Edward Klein, the editor of the Sunday New York Times Magazine Section, was published

as its cover story on June 8th of this year.

And Dr. Sakharov warns us about four categories of agents of influence promoting Soviet objectives and Soviet interests inside our own establishments, but most particularly inside the media. "Firstly," he said, "there are the people who are ideologically motivated. Some of those we know, some we do not. Some of them operate under false flags. Some say that they are pro-Cuban because they can distinguish between Cuba and the Soviet Union, or pretend to differentiate between the two.

"Secondly, says Sakharov, "there are the people who call themselves "progressive" because it is either fashionable or prestigious or financially rewarding.

"Three, said Sakharov, "there is a category of naive, poorly informed or indifferent people who close their eyes and ears to the bitter truth and eagerly swallow any sweet lie, provided of course, it is appropriately sugarcoated with disarmament proposals and peace offensives.

"But finally, there is this fourth group", says Sakharov, "and this is the most important, people who have been bought, b-o-u-g-h-t, in the most direct sense of that word and not always with money. These include some political figures, businessmen, a great many writers and journalists, government advisors, even some heads of press and television. Overall," he concludes, "they make up quite a group of influential people."

Sakharov also warns us in no uncertain terms not to reject allegations of links between international terrorist groups and the KGB and/or it's proxy services. And I happen to know that European intelligence services established firm proof of these links as early as 1974. These are links that are still rejected by our political leaders on both sides of the Atlantic, because if they faced up to this evidence I think they would have to face up to a reassessment of detente, which they are very reluctant to do.

So coming from Sakharov, I thought this would be a very important point. And please don't confuse this with Mr. Solzhenitzyn who was never at the top of Soviet affairs, who suffered many long years in Stalin's concentration camps but never knew what was going on at the top. Dr. Sakharov did. So I think we should take this warning very seriously indeed.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: By the way of timely developments, the New York Times of September 26, 1980 carried a story that an ex-New York Times reporter was "exposed", by the Journal Counterspy, as someone who participated in the overthrow of the Iranian government back in the 1950's. Does that suggest any particular role that the DGI, the KGB or the Disinformation Section performed in connection with your testimony today?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: I do not really know about this case. I know the gentleman referred to, Ken Love, and I knew him

in the Middle East when he was covering the Middle East for the New York Times. I also happened to cover the 1953 coup and countercoup in Iran for Newsweek. And I assumed that after I had left the country with the Shah in the same plane I was part of the press party that went to Rome via Baghdad and then came back six days later -- I assumed that when the countercoup was successful and General Zahedi was the man who staged it successfully, I assumed that he was obviously getting some help from the CIA. I could not prove it at the time and, therefore, I think those charges are as ludicrous as saying to me today "you covered up the CIA's participation in this countercoup." I thought it was obvious that the CIA would be involved in such an operation because the Iranians probably could not have done it on their own.

In those days, incidentally, it was not considered unpatriotic to be patriotic. This is a new phenomenom in this country.

I personally have been approached by the CIA, Mr. Chairman, three times in my 34-year career to do various favors for them, and three times I have turned them down because I don't believe the two businesses mix. That happens to be my own point of view, and I have stuck to it very firmly.

GENERAL TRUDEAU: Are you indicating there is doubt that the CIA was directly involved in the Zahedi --

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: No. I have no doubt about it at all. I'm saying that when I had to write my story at the time, people could go back and read what I wrote, and people today could say how come he covered up the CIA's participation. I assumed the CIA was involved, General, but I had no proof, because in those days it was considered the most normal thing in the world.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I offer The CounterSpy story for the record: (N.Y.Times - September 26, 1980)

"The editors of CounterSpy, a magazine that advocates the abolition of the Central Intelligence Agency, charged today that a former New York Times reporter helped the C.I.A. overthrow the Government of Iran in 1953 while working for The Times.

"At a news conference here, the editors released an unpublished paper written in 1960 by the reporter, Kennett Love, which they said showed he aided in the overthrow of the Government of Mohammed Mossedegh by distributing C.I.A. "propaganda" and ordering tank commanders loyal to the rebellion to attack the home of Mr. Mossadegh on Aug. 19, 1953.

"The coup restored Shah Mohammed Riza Pahlevi to power in Iran. The Shah was swept aside in 1979 by forces loyal to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

"Mr. Love, who left The Times in 1962, said in a telephone interview from his home in Easthampton, L.I., that he "never wittingly" aided or worked for the C.I.A.

"While acknowledging that he had suggested to tank commanders that they attack forces near Mr. Mossahegh's home and had distributed copies of a decree by the Shah at the Park Hotel in Teheran hours before the coup, Mr. Love said he did not perform either deed at the direction of the C.I.A.

"He said his failure to report on American involvement in the coup, once he learned about it later in 1953, was a result of "misguided patriotism". He charged editors of The Times with showing a "gross lack of interest" in the post-coup articles he did offer the paper, suggesting that that attitude indirectly reinforced his decision not to disclose the American role in the coup.

"The paper released by CounterSpy was written by Mr. Love for a seminar while he was a Carnegie Press Fellow at Princeton University.

"Mr. Love, who covered the 1953 coup in Teheran for The Times, wrote at Princeton that on the eve of the revolt he distributed copies of a decree from the Shah that named Gen. Fazollah Zahedi as Prime Minister, replacing Mr. Mossadegh. He added that a C.I.A. agent, Joe Goodwin, had taken him to the home where he received copies of the decree for an interview with General Zahedi.

"Mr. Love said today that in 1953 he did not even know what the C.I.A. was and only later learned that Mr. Goodwin had been an American intelligence agent. He said he did not piece together the connection between his actions in 1953 and C.I.A. interests until long after he left Teheran.

"Mr. Love called the CounterSpy charges "irresponsible" and "unfounded," and said he had asked his lawyer to prepare to sue the editors of the magazine for libel.

"A. M. Rosenthal, executive editor of The Times, issued the following statement on the Love matter today:

"No editor or executive on this paper has any knowledge of what Mr. Love was supposed to have done 27 years ago. What every editor and executive on this paper does know, however, is that The New York Times has an absolute rule against any reporter working for any government agency. This paper has repeatedly urged President Carter to reverse the C.I.A.'s present policy of permitting use of journalists as agents when the Director of Central Intelligence approves.

"We are confident that no member of The New York Times would agree to be used by the C.I.A. But not until the C.I.A.'s policy is publicly reversed will there be total confidence abroad that the C.I.A. and other government agencies are respecting the spirit of the First Amendment and not getting involved with the press."

General, do you have any questions of the witness?

GENERAL TRUDEAU: I just have one. In connection with what we call "intellectual property", let me say this, in those days, 25 years ago, the Russians had a plane that left New York every Friday, a cargo plane, just loaded with U.S. publications. These were government publications, they were magazines and whatnot. One of the great games in those days, particularly in Intelligence, was to wait and see how soon we would find them repeated in Russian magazines that were going to be translated up at the Library of Congress and other places. Is that great volume of information still continuing, not only in Geneva, in fact, as what you're saying happens, but as a whole?

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: I do not think there are any secrets, none worth mentioning. They can get their hands on almost anything they wish.

One last thing I would like to say in connection with disinformation which I omitted in my earlier testimony, Mr. Chairman, is that two and a half years ago I was meeting with an European intelligence director who said to me, "Are you going to be seeing Henry Kissinger any time soon?"

And I said, "Yes, I expect to be back in the States in a couple of weeks, and I usually see him when I'm back."

And he asked if I would deliver not a closed envelope, something that I could read, developed by his service from the testimony, debriefing of a Polish defector. And I read it before agreeing to hand it to Dr. Kissinger, and it documents -- I have the document in front of me here -- it documents a major Soviet disinformation campaign that had been ordered by Boris Ponomarev against Henry Kissinger to make sure that he would never return to power; and this campaign was to start in the European media and then hopefully cross the Atlantic.

When I handed it to Dr. Kissinger two weeks later, he laughed at this document, and he said, "You don't really take this seriously, do you?"

And I said, "Well, given the caliber of the intelligence expert who gave it to me and where it actually came from, a Polish defector, I take it very seriously indeed."

Now, of course, every time I see Henry Kissinger, when he sees what has happened to him in the last two years, he always reminds me of this document.

All we have here, Senator, is circumstantial evidence, but very interesting circumstantial evidence.

SENATOR MURPHY: I would like to recite that at one point I was invited by former President Nixon, along with Governor Reagan of California, to dinner at San Clemente, after which the President said to Dr. Kissinger, "Would you please explain to my two friends your China policy?"

And he explained it; and when he finished, he said "What do you think?"

I said, "Well, let me see if I understand it correctly. It's as though you had constructed a seesaw and you stand at the fulcrum and by shifting your weight, you control the balance."

And he said, "That's exactly right."

And I said, "It has one great flaw."

He said, "What is that?"

I said, "They are both Communist governments, and you can get shot from either end."

And the good Doctor wouldn't speak to me for over a year after that.

I would like, if you care to, to refer to the speech that you made in Geneva in which you outlined what I considered to be the then Russian game plan.

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: You're talking about a speech I gave some years ago?

SENATOR MURPHY: At least three years ago or so.

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: 1977, yes, sir. I was already trying to reflect what we were picking up, Robert Moss and I, were picking up from our interviews with Soviet defectors and defectors from other secret services who could not understand why we could not comprehend what detente was all about, because cold war in Soviet eyes was the period when the United States and its friends and allies were dedicated to the containment of Soviet designs all over the world. Detente in this same Soviet perspective -- and I'm sure you realize that they never refer to the word "detente," they call it "peaceful coexistence", in this same Soviet perspective was the abandonment of this strategy by the United States without putting anything credible in its place; continued retrenchment in the wake of our defeat in Vietnam and continued acquiescence in their geopolitical designs, all the way from Angola to Ethiopia, from South Yemen to Afghanistan and beyond, and I said "beyond" because the Japanese warned us in a White Paper that the balance of power was shifting irrevocable against the United States in the Western Pacific. Jimmy Carter at that time chose to ignore it. In fact, our President did not really wake up to what was going on until the invasion of

Afghanistan, which indicates to me that Soviet disinformation has been extraordinarily successful when the President can tell you "I have learned more about Soviet intention in two weeks than I had realized for the previous three years."

And when I was kicked out of Afghanistan by the Soviet army, and listened to the news on my shortwave radio as soon as I got through the Khyber Pass, I heard then Senator Muskie on the Voice of America saying that he had been bitterly disillusioned by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan because it had shattered 12 years of detente. And I remember saying to myself and to my colleagues as we were listening to this newscast, "I wonder what kind of a world he has been living in", because it seemed to be far more akin to Disney World than the real world that I had been living in.

SENATOR MURPHY: As an old friend of Walt Disney's, I object to that. Walt Disney knew a great deal more about Soviet activities and intentions 20 and 25 and 30 years ago than I think my former colleague, Senator Muskie, still knows.

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: I was referring, sir, to Fantasyland at Orlando. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Members of the Committee, I would like to observe that at this time there is so much more information that we can learn from this witness, that I would like to take the opportunity to ask him to come back at some other time when we have another session and finish off this particular testimony on this point, unless you have something more to add.

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: No., Mr. Chairman. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We are very, very grateful for the superlative testimony.

MR. de BORCHGRAVE: Thank you very much.

b6
b7C

April 4, 1972

62-98670

Dr. Robert Morris
Chancellor
University of Plano
Post Office Box 387
Plano, Texas 75074

Dear Dr. Morris:

I have received your letter of March 27th and thank you for your very thoughtful remarks. While I appreciate [redacted] kind invitation for me to speak at the annual dinner of the Public Affairs Luncheon Club of Dallas on or about May 17th, I regret that the pressure of official business, coupled with the numerous matters which arise daily demanding my immediate attention, precludes my accepting additional commitments.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Dallas - Enclosure
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones (detached)

NOTE: Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents List. [redacted] is not identifiable in Bufiles. Bufiles contain no derogatory information concerning Public Affairs Luncheon of Dallas. Salutation per Who's Who.

REW:cs (5)

MAILED 8
APR 4 - 1972
FBI

MAY 9 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson
Felt
Campbell
Rosen
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Bates
Waikart
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-98670

OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR

# UNIVERSITY OF PLANO

PLANO, TEXAS 75074

March 27, 1972

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

You will remember me from my work as Chief Counsel for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in the 1950s.

I write to you because I have been asked by [redacted] the [redacted] of the Public Affairs Luncheon Club of Dallas, to explore with you the possibility of your being the speaker at the annual dinner of that ladies' civic organization on or about May 17 this year.

I am very mindful of the many importunities on your time and your policy against accepting such invitations but I told [redacted] that I would write just on the outside chance that you could make use of that particular forum for some reason.

While the 17th is the date allotted, any evening in that general period would serve the purpose.

With continuing admiration for your courageous posture, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Bob Morris

Robert Morris

RM/ed

Mailing List
4-3-72
Change Noted

cc: Mr. Louis B. Nichols

Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy
CAMPBELL

b6
b7C

[redacted]

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MAR 29 1972

7 APR 6 1972

62-98670 - REW

NOT RECORDED
45 APR 7 1972

NOTED

Robert Morris

September 19,1987

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Acting Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, DC

Dear Acting Director,

Last week I wrote to you to ask for a copy of the current Guidelines for the FBI from the Attorney General. In indicating to you that I wanted them for a serious purpose, I wrote that I had been for many years Chief Counsel for the United States Internal Security Committee and in that connection was liaison between the Bureau and the Senate.

In reply from you I received the enclosed which you see was not even addressed to me.

Meanwhile I would like your record to show that I did not apply with you for "a career opportunity".

b6
b7C

Sincerely,

Robert Morris

62-98670-

[redacted] TO ROBERT MORRIS

(201) 892-4186

Box 1
Mantoloking, N. J. 08738

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

*Washington, D.C. 20535*

This is to acknowledge your request regarding career opportunities with the FBI.

I am enclosing career material, along with applications, relative to our various entrance positions. If you are interested in and qualified for any of these positions, it is necessary for you to submit your completed application(s) to the Applicant Coordinator of our nearest FBI field office, the address of which can be found on the enclosed listing. The Applicant Coordinator of that office can also answer any further questions you may have regarding FBI employment. Applications must be submitted to an FBI field office in order to initiate processing. Your interest in employment with this agency is appreciated, and you may be sure that every consideration will be afforded you consistent with your overall qualifications and our existing vacancies.

Personnel Resources Unit
Federal Bureau of Investigation

62-78670-

OUTSIDE SOURCE

October 13, 1987

Mr. Robert Morris
Post Office Box 1
Mantoloking, New Jersey 08738

Dear Mr. Morris:

Your letter of September 19th to the Acting Director of the FBI has been referred to me for reply. I regret that you were inadvertently sent the wrong information in response to your previous request.

I am enclosing copies of the Attorney General's Guidelines on General Crimes, Racketeering Enterprise and Domestic Security/Terrorism Investigations and on FBI Undercover Operations. I hope this information will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

Milt Ahlerich
Acting Assistant Director
Office of Congressional
and Public Affairs

62-98670

Enclosures (2)
AG's Guidelines on General Crimes, Racketeering Enterprise and Domestic Security/Terrorism Investigations
AG's Guidelines on FBI Undercover Operations

NOTE: Bufile 62-98670 confirms that Mr. MORRIS was at one time Chief Counsel to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and we had cordial correspondence with him during Mr. Hoover's tenure. Employees of the Correspondence Unit who handle the dissemination of reprint material do not recall previous request from Mr. MORRIS or sending him the enclosure returned with his current correspondence. Referenced guidelines have been previously disseminated in response to citizen requests.

MHB:dls (3)

Exec AD Adm. ___
Exec AD Inv. ___
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Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. ___
Crim. Inv. ___
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Intell. ___
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Rec. Mgnt. ___
Tech. Servs. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director's Sec'y ___

MAIL ROOM

DE 157-9433

On September 26, 1973, the following article appeared in the "State Journal".

DE 157-9433

On September 25, 1973, the following article appeared in the "Oakland Press", a daily newspaper published in Pontiac, Michigan.

F -350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

# Man fights tax with God and a gu

HOWELL, Mich. (AP) — [illegible] he has filed and gun [illegible] side, Dennis Hancock was prepared to keep his pizza parlor near Howell open today in continued defiance of state tax officials.

Hancock said he doesn't expect to sit with his loaded 12-gauge shotgun in the establishment's large front window like he did on Tuesday's performance but "the gun will be around if I need it."

Hancock is feuding with authorities over his refusal to collect the state's four per cent sales tax, which he contends "is not being used for good Christian people."

Accompanied by two of his friends who were armed with another 12-gauge shotgun and an .[illegible] rifle, the 24-year-old self-proclaimed minister of "The Ministry of Christ's Church, Michigan Division," reopened Danny's Pizza Shack Tuesday.

Hancock and his friends sat at the window of the parlor while about 30 customers, mostly teenagers, waited in booths and at tables like [illegible] thing expecting a confronta[illegible]

[illegible] and local officials said they would [illegible] victed Hancock or shut the establishment immediately.

With that pronouncement, most of those inside departed, and the pizza parlor, which Hancock said was "a place of [illegible] for his church, returned to business as usual.

The building was padlocked Monday night by agents of the Sales and Use Tax Division of the state Treasury Department on the basis of a departmental warrant charging Hancock with failing to collect the sales tax since February.

Officials said the amount of the lost tax, plus penalties, is about $2,350.

Hancock, who proudly acknowledged he has not charged the tax, said he and his companions — Joe Forster, 41, a water well-driller from Holly, and James Freed, 30, a Howell area sign-painter — ripped the locks off the door with a tire iron.

"You know some of the taxes go to niggers and Jews," Hancock said. "Christian people fled to America from Europe to get away from taxes and Jews.

"Last December, I demanded the state sales tax records and couldn't get them. All I want them to do is prove to me that the the money is working for Christ's church and His kingdom.

"History proves that good, white Christians have to be hit on the head before they do something," he said.

Hancock also claimed his constitutional right to due process of law was violated because the tax notice was signed by a state tax agent and not by a judge. Tax officials said that is normal and legal procedure.

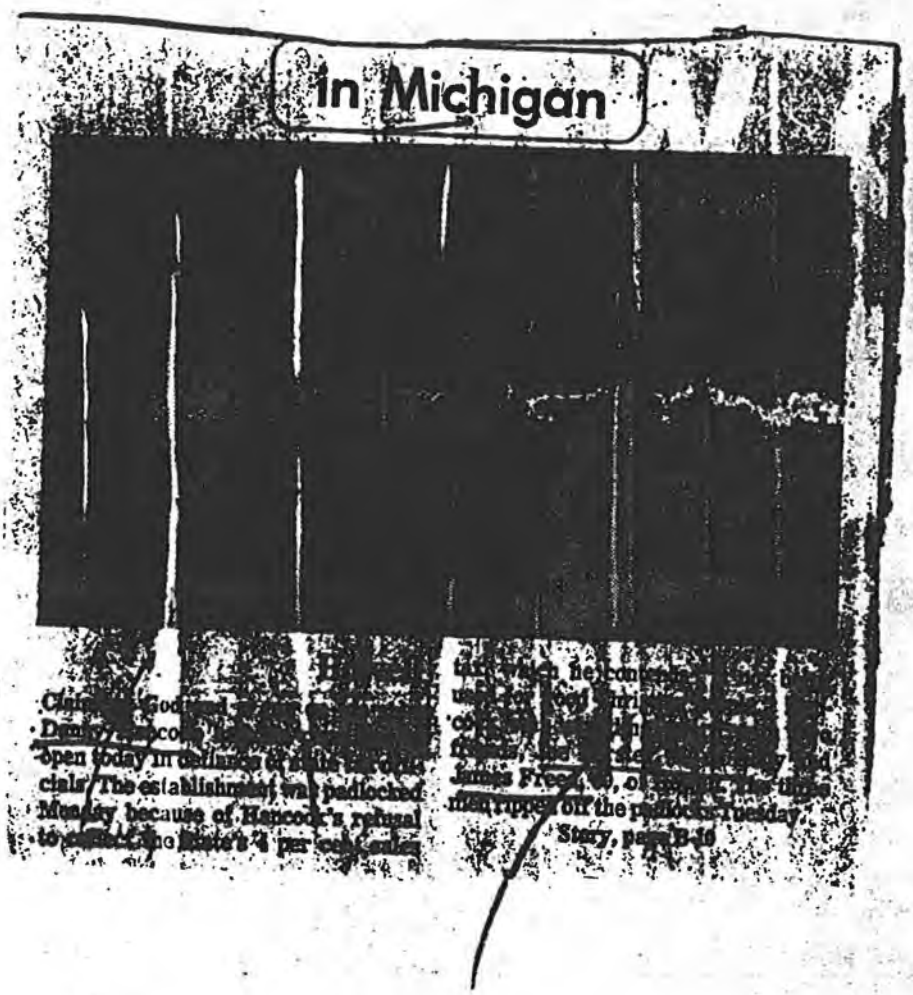
Hancock said he conducts religious services in the pizza shack every Sunday morning and "when they closed up the pizza shack, they closed up the church. When they put the state before the church, that's Communism."

Hancock, Forster and Freed said the only organization to which they belong is the "Ministry of Christ's Church," which they said was founded in Mariposa, Calif., by a "Col. William Gail."

The three men said they are members of the Christian Posse, which demands the law of the Bible [illegible]

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
The Oakland Press
Pontiac, Mi.
1, B-10

-107-




Story, page B-10

0-9 (Rev. 7-27-73)

FBI

Transmit in _____ Via Airtel
(Type in plaintext or code) (Priority)

To: SAC, Los Angeles (157-7775)

11/1/73
(Date)

From: Director, FBI (157-28219)

IDENTITY GROUP
EM - WHITE-HATE GROUP

ReLAairtel 10/19/73.

For information of recipients, William Potter Gale, a leader of the Identity Group, has been designated as a Key Extremist. Recipients refer to Bureau airtel to all offices, 5/22/73, entitled "Key Extremist Program, Extremist Matters," which sets forth guidelines for intensive investigation of certain extremist subjects. Refer to instructions outlined in Manual of Instructions, Section 122, regarding handling of key extremist subjects. Your attention is also directed to Bureau letter to all offices dated 7/9/73, which sets forth a suggested predication for investigation of the Identity Group and its leader William Potter Gale.

Recipients should contact sources familiar with white-hate groups to determine Gale's activities in his planned travel to Midwest and Southern regions of the U. S. Bear in

2 - Chicago
2 - Cincinnati
2 - Dallas
2 - Detroit
2 - Houston
2 - Indianapolis (157-6609)
2 - Jackson (157-16450)
2 - Kansas City (157-2739)
2 - Knoxville (157-2612)
2 - Little Rock
2 - Louisville
2 - Mobile (157-5095)
2 - San Antonio

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FBI - LOS ANGELES

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b7C

mind that Gale has strong support by members and supporters of various Klan and other white-hate groups throughout the country.

Keep Los Angeles as office of origin and FBIHQ advised of pertinent developments. Submit communications in a form suitable for dissemination.

# IDENTITY

VOL. 6 No. 1

# IDENTITY

IDENTITY is published quarterly by the Ministry of Christ Church - Rev. Wm. P. Gale, Pastor. Your contribution will be very much appreciated because IDENTITY is mailed to contributors without subscript ion fee.

Please mail your contribution (tax deductible) to IDENTITY, P.O. Box 423, Glendale, California, 91209. WE NEED YOUR HELP TO SPREAD IDENTITY! Please include your Postal ZIP CODE, as our mailing is at bulk rate and cannot be mailed without it.

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"Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be called AbRAham; for a father of MANY NATIONS have I made thee; and I will make thee exceeding fruitful and I will make NATIONS of thee and kings shall come out of thee; and I will establish My covenant between Me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee and to thy seed after thee." ( Genesis 17 : 5-7 )

The NATIONS of Abraham's seed (descendents) are as follows: ZEBULUN is France. NAPTHALI is Norway DAN is Denmark. JUDAH is Germany. GAD is Italy . ISSACHAR is Finland. REUBEN is Holland. ASHER is Sweden. BENJAMIN is Iceland. SIMEON is Spain. EPHRAIM is Great Britain. MANASSAH is the U.S.A. and LEVI, the Priests are not to be a nation.

# THE CONSTITUTIONAL REPUBLIC

By Col. Ben Cameron

This issue of IDENTITY is dedicated to the Constitution of these United States. It has been clear for many years that the Christian and Bible background of the Constitution has been neglected, not only in our schools, but in all areas of government, both State and Federal.

In our last issue of IDENTITY, we discussed briefly the Christian background of our nation. On the 29th of February 1892, in a case involving the Holy Trinity Church vs United States, 143 U.S. 471, the Supreme Court formally declared this Republic to be a CHRISTIAN nation. The original settlers declared in written documents of government that their primary motivation in coming to this continent was the advancement of the Christian Faith. The legal instruments of the colonies made it clear that the Laws of the BIBLE controlled the life of the people in this nation. In some of their Constitutions they declared that one of the major purposes of government is to establish the Kingdom of Jesus Christ.

Many do not realize that the Constitution of these States, United into a Union, is a CONTRACT by and between the STATES of this Union. Yes, the PEOPLE are involved because the contract was made by and on behalf of the People, represented by the STATES.

The Preamble of the Constitution reads: "WE, THE PEOPLE of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

In order to better understand the Preamble, we must review some history leading up to its declaration. We see that the People wanted to form a "MORE PERFECT" Union. More perfect from WHAT ? From the Union originally formed under the ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION - obviously ! But the original contract (The Articles) were adopted by the States to be PERPETUAL, which means "forever" and they were not to be altered, amended nor repealed ! Now we see that the Constitution was lifted from the Articles of Confederation. All provisions of the original contract that were not carried over into the Constitution, had to be enacted into Law by the first and second Continental Congresses. This was done and known as the United States Code. The statute law, along with the Constitution, is known as the Organic Law of the United States. When we read the Law Text, The U.S. Constitution (annotated), U.S. Code, we see the statement that the origin of the Articles of Confederation is the HOLY BIBLE ! Then the BIBLE is the source of the CONSTITUTION. Without the Bible, we have NO CONSTITUTION and NO LAW in the land.

As we move in review of history prior to the adoption of the Constitution, we see that the Colonies were separate SOVEREIGN Republics. This same status remained when the Colonies became States of the Union. The Governors of the STATES existed before we had a UNITED States of America. The Governors were AND STILL REMAIN as Chief Law Enforcement Officers of the States. They had MILITARY power as Commander-in-Chief of their State Militia BEFORE the United States (federal government) was formed and this military power REMAINS to this day with the GOVERNORS of the respective States. The President of the UNITED States (federal government) was given the TITLE of Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the Navy, by the Constitution. Let us take note that this is a TITLE ONLY, not a RANK. In other words, the President of the United States has NO MILITARY RANK. The purpose of giving him the TITLE was to retain CIVILIAN control over the military and as such, the President is a CIVILIAN. The President does become in command of the military only when Congress DECLARES WAR. If there is no declaration of war, the President remains a CIVILIAN. He has no power to declare Martial Law at any place at any time. ONLY A GOVERNOR OF A STATE may declare Martial Law! He is a MILITARY OFFICER of his State as the Commander-in-Chief of his STATE MILITIA!

Well, you say, "I didn't know this." It seems that the Governors of the States and past Presidents, as well as the present President, didn't know it either. BUT NOW THEY KNOW! WE JUST TOLD THEM!

Again we will move in review of history prior to the adoption of the Constitution but this time we will go to a point prior to the Articles of Confederation. We will return to the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. "When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature AND OF NATURE'S GOD entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. - We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men (Adamites, ed) are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind (Adam's kind) are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long

train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world."

With the above Declaration in mind, let us review the FACTS that are before us this day, in the year of Jesus Christ, 1971 :

(1) The Congress of the United States has dissolved representative government by its legislative abolishment of the "rights of the people" secured in the 9th Amendment and the "rights" of the States secured in the 10th Amendment - by its acceptance of and its submission to the United Nations Charter, all in violation of each Congressman's Oath of Office and all in violation of the contract by and between the States (the Constitution). See Section 1001, Title 18, U.S. Code.

(2) The Congress of the United States has unlawfully delegated its mandated powers to other branches of the federal government and to non-government agents.

(3) The Congress has unlawfully taxed the people of the States of this Union for the support of alien and foreign governments, when in fact, there is no power granted to the Congress by the Constitution to do so. This is a usurpation of power in violation of the 9th and 10th Amendments specifically and the contract between the States and its agent. (the Constitution).

(4) The Congress has unlawfully delegated its power granted and mandated by the Constitution, to coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures. By the unlawful Federal Reserve Act of 1913, claimed to be enacted by Congress assembled, when in fact no quorum existed in the Congress to enact said un lawful legislation - the mandated power of Congress was delivered to a privately-owned Corporation known as the "Federal Reserve System".

(5) The Congress has unlawfully enacted legislation to establish a Communist-inspired "GRADUATED" Income Tax upon the individual citizens of the States, which purports to deprive the citizens of their God-given rights retained by the People under the Amendments to the Constitution known as the "Bill of Rights". Said legislation, known as Title 26, U.S.C. (Internal Revenue Code) is not only in violation of Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution which requires that all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be UNIFORM throughout the United States, but is in direct violation of the entire Constitution and is therefore ultra-vires, unlawful and of no legal effect.

(6) The Congress has unlawfully accepted and implemented WORLD GOVERNMENT as set forth in U.S. State Department Document No. 7432 as follows: "To assist in the gradual emergence of a genuine WORLD COMMUNITY, based on cooperation and law, through the establishment and development of such organs as the UNITED NATIONS, the WORLD COURT, the WORLD BANK & MONETARY FUND, and other GLOBAL and REGIONAL institutions; that is, a WORLD COMMUNITY under law." - The contract between the States of this Union (Constitution) does NOT grant power to the Congress, nor to any other branch of the Federal Government (an agent of the States), to alter or amend our Form of government by any means whatsoever. The Constitution does NOT provide for WORLD GOVERNMENT nor for our participation in such form of government. All such Acts of the Congress are ultra-vires, unlawful and not binding upon the States nor the People of this Union.

(7) The Congress has unlawfully delegated its mandated legislative powers to other branches of the government by permitting rules and regulations of commissions and bureaus to claim that their acts are law by publication in the Federal Register. These violations of the Constitution have been committed under the unlawful "Administrative Procedures Act" of 1946 as well as other Acts of Congress which do NOT comply with Article I, Section 1 of the contract between the States (Constitution). "ALL legislative powers.....shall be vested in a CONGRESS of the United States which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives."

(8) The Congress has failed to execute the power of Impeachment granted and mandated by Article I, Sec. 2 of the Constitution. It has further failed to uphold Article II, Section 4 of the Constitution which says: "The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors." In 1787, while the Constitutional Convention was in session, Warren Hastings, the first Governor General of Bengal, was by the House of Commons, impeached "of high crimes and misdemeanors.". Hence the same words in our Constitution. as the charges against Hastings were of confiscation of property, and oppressiveness in government, the English definition of the words are inferred from the accusation. The managers of the impeachment of President Johnson contended that "an impeachable crime or misdemeanor....may consist of a violation of the Constitution, of law, OF AN OFFICIAL OATH, or of duty, by an act committed OR OMITTED, or without violating a positive law, by abuse of discretionary powers from improper motives, or from an improper purpose." At this point the Congress is directed to the charges and specifications outlined in this document against the Federal Executive and Judiciary.

(9) The Congress has unlawfully abdicated its constitutionally mandated powers under Article I, Sec. 8, Clause 11 of the Constitution, to declare war. It has unlawfully permitted the Executive Branch of the federal government to expend funds and commit our Armed Forces to combat outside the continentall limits of the United States without a Declaration of War by the Congress. It has further enacted unlaw-

ful legislation without a declaration of national emergency or declaration of war, to require service by the youth of this Republic in violation of Article XIII, Section 1 of the Constitution which reads: "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction." At this point we might make it clear that we will fight for our country, right or wrong, it is our country - BUT - for us to do so, Congress MUST DECLARE WAR , tell our Military WHO the enemy is and WHERE he is - and then place ALL of the might and resources of this Republic behind the military to WIN said war and WIN NOW ! In war, there is no substitute for victory !

(10) The Congress has enacted legislation such as "Civil Rights", Social Security, Acts relative to the Schools and Educational process, Voting by the citizens of the States, unlawful taxation of citizens of the States, unlawful delegation of its mandated powers, and the Congress, by its OMISSION of duty has permitted the Judiciary as well as the Executive branches of government to USURP powers N O T GRANTED to any branch of the Federal government by the Constitution, to the extent that it has become necessary and proper that the descendants of those who made this country great, make reference to the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE - not to oppose that form of Government given to us by our forefathers , but to oppose those who would subvert it.

Again, with the Declaration of Independence in mind let us review the FACTS that are before us this day.

The Executive Branch of the federal government is now brought into view. This includes past Presidents as well as present. It also includes all officials of the government who function under the supervision of the Executive Branch. Collectively and individually, these have committed (or omitted) the following:

(1) Through treaties and International Agreements, have unlawfully and in violation of their respective Oaths of Office, attempted to alter the form of government established under the Constitution and the Organic Laws of these United States of America.

(2) Conspired with other officials, bureaus and agencies of the federal government such as the Department of Justice, the Department of Health Education & Welfare, the Department of Defense, the Treasury Department, the Department of State, and Members of Congress, to deprive citizens of these United States and citizens of the respective States of the Union, of their individual RIGHTS which have been guaranteed them under the Constitution of these United States. All of this, in violation of the Oath of Office to support and defend the Constitution of the United States WHICH IS TAKEN UPON THE HOLY BIBLE !

(3) Violated Article I, Section 7, clause 1 of the Constitution by deficit spending in excess of the legal debt ceiling.

In his state of the World address and again in his budget report, the President outlined a full employment economy to be thrust upon the people without new taxes or additional sources of federal income- except by a promise of further deficit spending which brings on the most cruel tax of all - "inflation". The federal government HAS NO MONEY. The federal Congress, on June 3, 1970, at the President's request, increased the permanent debt ceiling to 380 billion and the temporary ceiling to 395 billion - dollars (?), thus authorizing the Executive branch to sell U.S. Bonds and pledge future tax revenue to that extent. The President asked the INDEPENDENT Federal Reserve System to come up with enough NEW MONEY (?) to achieve his objective. In short, use the primary CAUSE of inflation (printing press money) to combat inflation. The Federal Reserve is NOT an agency of the government. It is a PRIVATE banking monopoly. All of these acts are in violation of the Constitution, specifically Article I, Sections 7 and 8. The President's Oath is to uphold the Constitution. He is President of the STATES of the Union, not the WORLD ! It has been said before, that the policies of the monarch are always those of his creditors.

(4) Since 1950 and the Korean "police action", the Executive has usurped Military authority not given by the States in their contract known as the Constitution. Without a declaration of national emergency or declaration of war by Congress, the President is Commander-inChief of the Army and Navy by TITLE, NOT BY A MILITARY RANK. He is a CIVILIAN and the purpose of the "Title" was to maintain CIVILIAN control over the military. When a President unlawfully

declares himself a MILITARY officer under such circumstances, he is in fact, declaring a Military dictatorship over the people and the States of this Republic. An unlawful attempt to alter our government.

(5) The Executive has appointed individuals to positions of authority in our government, who are not qualified to be citizens of the United States and who are not qualified for security clearance under the laws of our government. This is in violation of the Oath of Office.

(6) The Executive has conducted military operations placing the Armed Forces of these United States into combat in areas outside the territorial limits of the United States, without a Declaration of War by the Congress as required by the Constitution. These acts are without lawful authority and are in direct violation of the Constitution and the Oath of Office. The executive branch has submitted the military and combat plans of our Armed Forces to the United Nations PRIOR to their being carried out, thereby making it possible for the enemy to be advised of future contemplated military actions. This, although in accord with the United Nations Charter, is giving "aid and comfort to the enemy" and is defined in the Constitution as TREASON !

(7) The Executive, by unlawful treaties and agreements, has attempted to alter our Form of government transferring Sovereign powers to the United Nations, attempting thereby to subject the States and the People of this Republic to an unlawful WORLD GOVERNMENT. All such Acts are in violation of the contract by and between the States and are ultra vires, unlawful and not binding upon the States nor the People of this Republic. Those committing such acts and those supporting them, are domestic enemies of these United States.

(8) The Executive, by implementing unlawful Executive Orders which purport to be legislative Acts, is attempting to unlawfully amend the Constitution of these United States, usurping the powers of the Legislature and acting unlawfully and in violation of the Oath of Office and the Constitution itself. Said Acts are ultra vires, unlawful and not binding upon the States nor the People of this Republic.

Again, with the Declaration of Independence in mind let us review more FACTS that are before us today.

The Judiciary of the federal government is now being viewed. The Constitution reads thusly: Article III, Sec. 1. "The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish." Isn't that interesting ? Only the Supreme Court is established by the Constitution ! All others by CONGRESS ! Continuing with

Section 1, we read: "The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during GOOD BEHAVIOUR; and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services a Compensation which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office. (Why are we told that the Judges are appointed for life ?)(Also why do the Judges submit to with-holding of Income Tax from their salary when it shall not be diminished ?) As we continue reading Article III of the Constitution, we find that NO-WHERE has the Judiciary (Supreme Court or inferior courts) been granted a power to "legislate", nor to interpret the law. In reviewing the 10th Amendment we see that if a power is NOT enumerated for a branch of the federal government, then THEY DO NOT HAVE IT ! With these constitutional provisions in mind, let us now charge the Judiciary as follows:

(1) The Supreme Court and the inferior courts which have been established by Congress, have issued so-called "Court Orders or decrees", claiming that such are the "LAW OF THE LAND". The Supreme Court has enacted rules of Judicial Procedure for the inferior courts, whereas the Constitution does not provide for such power by the Supreme Court. Both the inferior courts and the Congress have submitted to this unlawful and unconstitutional act. In many cases, these rules of procedure violate the rights of individuals, denying them "due process of law" and their rights as retained under the Constitution. In fact, these rules constitute an unlawful "dictatorship of the Courts". An attempt to alter our form of government !

(2) Many members of the judiciary have conspired with officials of bureaus and agencies of the Executive Branch of the Government in the deprivation of Constitutional rights of citizens, employing unlawful and unconstitutional rules of procedure rather than the Constitution as a basis for their rulings.

(3) Many members of the judiciary, by their statements, rulings on cases at law and by their unlawful usurpation of power, have indicated without a doubt that their actions are NOT "good behaviour" and that under Article III, Section 1 of the Constitution, should be removed from office. Defiance of and repudiation of the Constitution is NOT "good behaviour".

In conclusion, it is quite clear that the Legislative, the Executive and the Judiciary of the federal government, have, combined with others, attempted to subject this Christian Republic to a jurisdiction of an unlawful World Government, the United Nations, and to a WORLD COURT, all of which are foreign to our Constitution. All have given their assent to acts of "PRETENDED" legislation. All have joined together with the anti-Christ forces to subvert the Constitution and to destroy the freedom and independence of the People of these Christian United States. NO AMERICAN COLONY ever suffered such abuses and crimes as these. Now will we, from this day on !

Since all appeals to the Federal government have been exhausted and the Governors and Legislatures of the Sovereign States have failed to repudiate the unlawful acts of the agent of the States (the federal government) - it is not only the right, but the duty, of the People to provide a remedy for the long train of abuses and usurpations which have been ignored.

In pursuance of the Constitution of these United States, with specific reference to the 9th and 10th Amendments thereto, the People retained the right of POSSES COMITATUS. In the formation of this Constitutional Republic, the COUNTY was-and remains the seat of power for the People. The County Sheriff is the ONLY LEGAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ! The Sheriff can mobilize all men between the ages of 18 and 45 who are in good health and not in the Federal military service. Others can VOLUNTEER , women included. This body of citizens is the SHERIFF'S POSSE. All of them serve when called by the Sheriff. The title of this body is POSSE COMITATUS. The Sheriff's Posse is the entire body of these inhabitants, who may be summoned by the Sheriff to assist him in preserving the public peace or in executing any lawful precept that is opposed. To clarify the matter for better understanding, some might say, "What if the local Sheriff does not wish a Posse ?" The answer to that is simple. It is not his choice as to whether or not the Posse is organized and exists. It is only his choice as to whether or not he wishes to use it. Some Sheriffs might require convincing , but this is not too difficult a problem when the Posse is made up of good citizens who elect the Sheriff, and for whom he is a servant, not their master.

Since the Christian Church is the body of Christ on this earth and the Church is in a PEOPLE, those who descend from Adam and Eve or otherwise known as the Caucasian, Government IS THE BUSINESS OF THE CHURCH - because the PEOPLE are the Church ! And government is certainly the business of the People. Further, since the People known today as Christians are the People of the Bible and are literal descendants of the God of this nation, Jesus Christ, known by His Name, Christ's-sons or Christians, we retain the rights that were given by our God, Jesus Christ. One of these rights is to segregate purselves from other people, any Act of any legislature or ruling of any Court notwithstanding. The Scripture says :

"Now therefore hearken, O Israel (not the Jews but the Christians of today), unto the statutes and unto the judgements, which I teach you, for to do them, that ye may live, and go in and possess the land which Yaveh the God of your fathers giveth you, (The NEW JERUSALEM, the United States of America). For what nation is there so great, who has God so nigh unto them, as Yaveh our God is in all things that we call upon Him for ? For Yaveh your God is He that goeth with you, to fight for you against your enemies, to save you. Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers; for what fellowship has righteousness with unrighteousness and what communion has light with darkness ? What concord has Christ with the devil or what part has he that believes, with an infidel ? What agreement has the temple of God with

idols ? For ye are the temple of the living God; as God has said, I will dwell in them (Israel , the Christians of today and not the Jews) and walk in them and I will be their God and they shall be My people. Wherefore come out from among them and be ye SEPARATE saith Yaveh, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you and will be a Father unto you and ye shall be My sons and daughters saith Yaveh the Almighty God. (The Name Yaveh is the Hebrew Name of the God of the Universe, the God of Israel. The Name was translated in Greek as Ya-zeus. Where the Greek Ya-zeus appears, the English translation shows JESUS ! )

We have heard that the Christian Posses of the United States will be formed in as many of the 3,000 Counties as possible. Anyone who opposes these Posses should be considered a "domestic enemy" of the United States. Since we do not have detailed information at this time, this report is information only. All Christians who wish to participate , will most likely be contacted in their local areas as each of the Posses will be local in jurisdiction and effort.

"Let every American, every lover of liberty, every well-wisher to his posterity, swear by the blood of the Revolution never to violate in the least particular the laws of the country, and never to tolerate their violation by others. As the Patriots of '76 did to the support of the Declaration of Independence, so to the support of the Constitution and laws let every American pledge his life, his property and his sacred honor.....ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

# TAX REBELLION

By Tom A. Hawk

The National Tax Rebellion Committee with address at P.O. Box 666, Clovis, California 93612 advises that new committees are being organized all across the land. They also have a headquarters located at 1843 East Belmont, Fresno, California 93701. The Information packets regarding the unlawful graduated Income Tax and the revolt against paying this tax can be obtained from either of the above addresses. They request a donation of $5.00 to pay for the kit and the mailing costs.

From all that we can gather to report, the National Tax Rebellion Committee will demand of Congress that the Constitution be preserved and that certain prior unconstitutional Acts of Congress be repealed. Briefly, this includes:

(1) All prior Acts of the Congress wherein appropriations have been made for other than the domestic support of the government, must be repealed.

(2) The above repeal includes all Multilateral International Organizations such as the U.N. and its Specialized Agencies, Inter-American Organizations, Foreign Aid, the World Bank along with the Bretton-Woods Agreement Act and all expenditures of the State Department for non-domestic purposes except for retention of Embassies in foreign nations.

(3) Repeal of the Federal Reserve Act with all stock being delivered to the U.S. Treasury. The establish ment of a United States Bank, replacing Federal Reserve Notes with U.S. Notes except for those in the hands of Banks. Providing for the commercial operation of Banks with limited interest on loans. The GAO to audit the F.R.S. transferring all assets to the U.S. Treasury.

(4) Repeal of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 with the Bureau of the Mint and the Interior Dep't. arranging for financing to rehabilitate the Mining Industry in the U.S. Placing gold and silver produced in the U.S. on a free market basis. Redeeming U.S. Notes with gold and silver coin to U.S. citizens only with redemption to foreigners in surplus commodities of the U.S. through foreign trade at the option of the U.S. Congress.

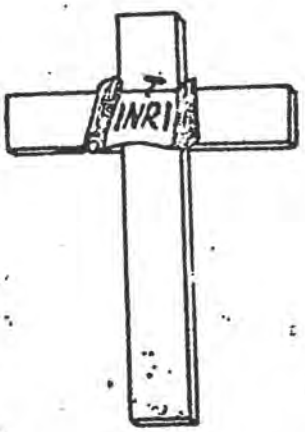
(5) Payment of all costs of government by the U.S. Treasury in U.S. Notes expended interest free. Removing the Federal government from all business and commercial enterprises not specifically authorized by the Constitution. - Repeal of the unlawful Social Security Act, replacing it with an Old Age Pension for eligible citizens for a period of 15 years, payable with U.S. Notes. Repeal of all Income Taxes and all Estate & Inheritance Taxes. Repeal of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, the Export-Import Bank Act, the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, with all assets and functions to be performed by the Treasury under control of the Congress.

Congress does not have much time to do this, as the People are watching. Removal from office is next.

Rev. Wm. P. Gale

IDENTITY
P.O. BOX 423
GLENDALE, CALIF.
91209

NON PROFIT ORG.




I AM THE GOOD SHEPHERD
AND KNOW MY SHEEP AND
AM KNOWN OF MINE. Jn. 10:14

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-111599) DATE: 11/6/73

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-5583) (P)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
b7C
EM - WHG
OO: LA

Re Los Angeles letters to the Bureau dated 9/27/72 and 10/30/72, and Los Angeles letterhead memorandum dated 9/27/72.

On 2/8/73, [redacted] (Conceal), United States Treasury Department, Intelligence Division, Los Angeles, California, advised that [redacted] of the Tax Rebellion Committee and active therein. He was also a major contributor to the Ministry of Christ Church (MCC). [redacted] further advised that during a June 16, 1972, trip to Phoenix, Arizona, [redacted] purchased about $50,000 worth of guns, ammunition, and silencers for WILLIAM POTTER GALE, a major tax rebellion organizer connected with the MCC. [redacted] advised that the Phoenix, Arizona, Police Department might have knowledge of that matter. He said that the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (BATF) was aware of that matter.
b7C
b7D

On 8/24/73, [redacted] advised he had no new information regarding the above mentioned trip or purchase.

The Phoenix Office has furnished the following information:

[redacted] Intelligence Section, Phoenix Police Department, advised on 4/10/73 that on 6/15/72 the Phoenix Police Department had received a request
b7C

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DATE 5-24-00 BY SP5 JCMC

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (62-3949) (RM)
1 - El Paso (Info) (RM)
1 - Oklahoma City (Info) (RM)
1 - Sacramento (Info) (RM)
3 - Los Angeles
(1 - 157-7775) (IDENTITY GROUP)
ANC/rge
(10)

157-7775-11

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from the Los Angeles Police Department to locate [redacted] and determine his business in Phoenix, as [redacted] had been the subject of Los Angeles Police Department surveillance pertaining to right wing extremist activities, and he had boarded a flight from Los Angeles to Phoenix on 6/14/73.

Phoenix Police Department was unable to locate [redacted] in Phoenix; however, at that time [redacted]

Phoenix Police Department searched enrollment records of local colleges and Arizona State University (ASU), Tempe, Arizona, and failed to locate any record for [redacted] b7C

On 6/22/73, Phoenix Police Department developed information that the residence at [redacted]

Information was obtained that [redacted] of Jorgensen Underwriters Insurance Corporation, and his personal assets totaled [redacted]

[redacted] advised that Phoenix Police Department had no further record on [redacted] and have never verified information that [redacted] purchased weapons in Phoenix.

On 4/12/73, [redacted] a source familiar with white extremist activities, advised during the past three years he has had no knowledge of [redacted] being involved in white hate activities in the Phoenix area. b2 b7C b7D

Phoenix indices negative regarding [redacted] b7C

b7C On 5/29/73, SA [redacted], Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, Phoenix, advised he has been unable to develop any information that would substantiate previous reporting of [redacted] purchasing $50,000 worth of weapons in the Phoenix area.

b7C On 10/5/73, [redacted] (Conceal), BATF, Los Angeles, advised that his office had not been able to corroborate information received that [redacted] was making the purchase of $50,000 worth of items in Phoenix, Arizona, and that they had no further information regarding that alleged purchase except that the Los Angeles Police Department had advised that when [redacted] returned to the Los Angeles area from Phoenix, he had several packages. [redacted] said that the contents of these packages were unknown to the BATF. He also said that at this time he had no reason to doubt the reliability of the informant who had furnished the information about the purchase made by [redacted] in Phoenix.

b7D [redacted] advised that the same informant had advised that about 1971 or 1972 [redacted]

According to the informant, [redacted]

OPCA-20 (12-3-96)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**
**FOIPA**
**DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

X Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

| Section 552 | | Section 552a |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ (b)(1) | ☐ (b)(7)(A) | ☐ (d)(5) |
| ☐ (b)(2) | ☐ (b)(7)(B) | ☐ (j)(2) |
| ☐ (b)(3) | X (b)(7)(C) | ☐ (k)(1) |
| _____ | X (b)(7)(D) | ☐ (k)(2) |
| _____ | ☐ (b)(7)(E) | ☐ (k)(3) |
| _____ | ☐ (b)(7)(F) | ☐ (k)(4) |
| ☐ (b)(4) | ☐ (b)(8) | ☐ (k)(5) |
| ☐ (b)(5) | ☐ (b)(9) | ☐ (k)(6) |
| ☐ (b)(6) | | ☐ (k)(7) |

X Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of you request is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

X The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 157-7775-197 p.4

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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XXXXXX

FBI/D

b7C supposedly a friend of [redacted].

[redacted] advised that the BATF in Oklahoma City received information about May, 1973, [redacted] from a source who was not the BATF informant referred to above. This Oklahoma City source advised that [redacted]

b7C b7D [redacted] advised that the locations of the warehouses in the El Paso area and the Oklahoma City area have not been determined. He said he was of the opinion that the material is somewhere in the Oklahoma City area. He also feels that the machine guns and silencers may eventually get to Mariposa County, California, where GALE has a ranch and also other nearby property, if the material is not there already.

[redacted] advised further that the BATF has knowledge of locations in the Los Angeles area at which [redacted] may be storing weapons, but has no knowledge of any illegal weapons being stored at these locations.

b6 b7C b7D The Los Angeles file pertaining to [redacted] reflects that [redacted] advised on 3/12/73 that [redacted] attended a regular Sunday meeting of the MCC on 3/4/73, held at the Masonic Temple, Glendale, California.

Information copies are being furnished El Paso, Oklahoma City, and Sacramento, for possible future reference.

b7C [redacted]

This case was reopened in the Los Angeles Office due to the allegation that [redacted] had purchased arms and other material in Phoenix in June, 1972. As reflected above, this allegation has not been verified.

LEADS

DALLAS

b7C

AT DALLAS, TEXAS: 1) Will check its indices and files regarding the names [redacted] and if any pertinent information is developed, furnish it to BATF, Dallas, in view of its interest.

2) Check files to determine if there is any information pertinent in locating [redacted] and if so, will advise BATF, Dallas. In this regard, Dallas will refer to its letterhead memorandum dated 10/27/67 in instant case, in which reference is made to [redacted], who may be identical with the person that BATF is referring to.

[redacted] SHOULD BE CONSIDERED POSSIBLY ARMED AND DANGEROUS AND AS HAVING SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama
November 13, 1973

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.* 157-5095

IDENTITY GROUP

WILLIAM POTTER GALE
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

AT MOBILE, ALABAMA:

A previous report on the Identity Group (IG), also known as Ministry of Christ Church (MCC), at Mobile, Alabama, was submitted under date of July 25, 1973.

William Potter Gale, Glendale, California, is the leader of Identity Group which is also known as the Ministry of Christ Church, which has been described as a cover for an "underground army." He is the self-proclaimed minister of the church. Identity Group claims to have representatives in 40 states. It advocates violence against Federal officers, blacks, and Jewish elements. The group advocates tax rebellion and has urged the killing of Federal judges as well as FBI Agents and Internal Revenue Service Agents. It advocates formation of a "Posse Comitatus," a voluntary group of citizens who would act in the name of local sheriffs to "enforce" the law.

The IG at Mobile has continued to hold regular meetings on Sunday mornings and Wednesday nights at the

b7C [redacted] of the Ministry of Christ Church.

"Identity" is a quarterly publication of the MCC - Reverend William Potter Gale, pastor, Post Office Box 423, Glendale, California.

SENSITIVE
MATERIAL

157-2775-20
SEARCHED ... INDEXED
SERIALIZED ... FILED
NOV 19 1973
FBI — LOS ANGELES
[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-16-00 BY SP5 JCMC

b7C

IDENTITY GROUP

WILLIAM POTTER GALE
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

The confidential sources mentioned hereinafter have furnished reliable information in the past.

On November 6, 1973, a confidential source reported that William Potter Gale and his wife were then in Mobile, Alabama, and staying at the residence of [redacted] According to this source, Gale conducted a meeting of the IG at [redacted] residence on Sunday, November 4, 1973, from about 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. with approximately 23 persons, including men and women, being present.

b7C

At this November 4, 1973, meeting, Gale discussed Identity message as explained in the "Identity" publication. He said that the Internal Revenue Service is the first echelon of the communist take over of the United States and that communism is Jewish from top to bottom. Source also related that Gale said that the Soviet Russia is controlled by Jews and that Jews likewise control the United States and the United Nations. At this meeting Gale said that the only way to take "this government" from the communists is with guns. He said that the legal use of the "Posse Comitatus" will be used and that people who are afraid must get out of the way. He said it was legal to take anyone who would subvert our freedom to the most populous intersection of town at noon where he would be hung by the neck until sundown. Gale also said that there is no place in the U.S. Constitution authorizing taxation to support a foreign government. He also said that Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Agents do not have to swear to uphold the Constitution of the United States. Gale said that people have the right, and under God's laws, have the responsibility to uphold the law and the right to form the "Posse Comitatus" and if the sheriff does not uphold the law, it is the Christian law for the people to act. Gale also said at this meeting that the U.S. Government has been under communist and Jews control for many years but that the whole thing is falling apart now because

IDENTITY GROUP

WILLIAM POTTER GALE
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

Christ has intervened.

Also at this meeting according to this source, Gale said that there was a young man in Michigan who holds church every Sunday in his pizza parlor and once there were twenty-six police cars there. The young man had a shotgun and told the law officers Christ was with him and he was prepared to shed blood to protect his business, after which the police officers left. Gale said that he did not want anyone who was afraid and that they must be prepared to shed their blood. He wanted hard-core groups all over the United States of five or more.

Also at this November 4, 1973, meeting, [redacted] said that there would be no regular meeting Wednesday night but there would be a meeting on Thursday night and he wanted members to bring other people with them to hear Gale.

On November 6, 1973, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed parked in the yard of the residence of [redacted] an Aristocrat trailer bearing California license [redacted] On the night of November 6, 1973, Agents observed this trailer still parked at [redacted] residence and also observed parked there a light green Dodge Adventurer pickup truck-camper, bearing California license [redacted]

b7C

During the day of November 7, 1973, this pickup truck and trailer were observed parked at the residence of [redacted] William Potter Gale was not observed on November 6 or November 7, 1973.

On November 8, 1973, William Potter GAle was observed by Special Agents of the FBI to leave the residence of [redacted] in the above mentioned pickup truck about 1:15 p.m. He drove directly to the office of [redacted] Gale remained there for about one-half an hour after which he returned

IDENTITY GROUP

WILLIAM POTTER GALE
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

b7C

to the residence of [redacted] stopping enroute to have his vehicle serviced at a gasoline service station, arriving at [redacted] residence about 2:35 p.m.

On November 9, 1973, the above referred to confidential source advised that a meeting of the IG had been held on the night of November 8, 1973, from about 7:00 p.m. to 10:45 p.m. at the American Legion Hall, 1918 Duval Street. There were about seventy-five people in attendance, including approximately ten children. Members of the United Klans of America, Unit 900, Mobile, Alabama, had been invited to attend this meeting and some klansmen were believed to be in attendance with their wives.

> The United Klans of America, Incorporated, was chartered in 1961 in Georgia. Its aims and purposes are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races. It is the dominant Klan group in the South with headquarters at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and is currently active in several states.

William Potter Gale conducted this meeting on the night of November 8, 1973, and went through the Identity message as printed in the "Identity" publication. Gale wore a minister's collar and preached from the Bible. He also made anti-Jewish remarks as well as remarks opposing the IRS.

On November 12, 1973, a second confidential source advised that at the meeting of the IG on the night of November 8, 1973, Gale spoke from the Bible and refused to discuss matters other than the Bible and specifically refused to enter into discussion concerning the FBI and the Watergate investigati and related matters when asked questions about these matters.

On November 9, 1973, a third confidential source advised at the IG meeting on the night of November 8, 1973, Gale

preached from the Bible and made anti-Jewish and anti-Negro remarks during his talks.

All three confidential sources advised that no violence had been urged by Gale during this meeting on the night of November 8, 1973, and no violence matters had been discussed.

b7C

On November 9, 1973, about 8:00 a.m., it was observed that Gale's truck and trailer were no longer at the residence of [redacted]

The first confidential source mentioned herein advised on November 9, 1973, that he did not know the exact time of Gale's arrival in Mobile and likewise did not know the time of Gale's departure from Mobile or his destination, but had gained the impression that Gale was leaving Mobile on November 9, 1973.

Spot checks of potential contacts of Gale in Mobile and Montgomery, Alabama, were made on November 9, 1973, but Gale was not observed on that date.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 11/13/73

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-28219)

FROM: SAC, MOBILE (157-5095) (P)

RE: IDENTITY GROUP, aka
Ministry of Christ Church
EM - WHITE HATE GROUP
BUfile 157-28219
LA File 157-7775
MOfile 157-5095

WILLIAM POTTER GALE

b7C [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6-16-00 BY SP5 JCM/mc

Reference is made to Bureau airtel to Los Angeles, 11/1/73, captioned "IDENTITY GROUP; EM-WHITE HATE GROUP." Reference is also made to Mobile teletypes to the Bureau and Los Angeles, 11/7 and 11/9/73, both carrying a dual caption as above.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies and for Los Angeles, four copies of LHM dated 11/13/73, at Mobile, setting forth information concerning a recent visit to Mobile by WILLIAM POTTER GALE, national leader of the Identity Group (IG).

This LHM is disseminated locally to USSS, Mobile, and to IRS, Birmingha, Ala., which agencies have been furnished with previous report on the IG.

4 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
(2 - 157-28219)
(2 - 62-105253)
(4) Los Angeles (Enc. 4) (RM)
(2) - 157-7775)
(2 - 157-571)
3 - Mobile (1 - 157-5095)(IG)
(1 - [redacted]
(1 - [redacted]

157-7775-203

INDEXED FILED NOV 19 1973 LOS ANGELES

b7C [redacted]

JTB:alb (11)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

*U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

MO 157-5095

FD 376 is stapled to appropriate copies of LHM.

b7C [redacted] of the IG in Mobile, is the subject of a pending investigation, MOfile [redacted]

b2 b7C b7D First confidential source mentioned in the LHM is [redacted] Second confidential source is [redacted] Third confidential source is [redacted]

Special Agents observing activity on November 6, 7, and 9, 1973, as reported in the LHM are SAs [redacted] Agents observing activity on November 8, 1973, are SAs [redacted]

b7C

Mobile investigation concerning the IG is continuing.

[redacted]

b7C

IDENTITY GROUP: MOBILE, ALABAMA

NOVEMBER 4,197[redacted]

b7C

**********

TWENTY EIGHT PERSONS PRESENT, INCLUDING THREE CHILDREN.

**********

ARRIVED 11:00 A.M., LEFT 1:10 P.M.

**********

KNOWN PERSONS PRESENT:

[redacted] WILLIAM GALE, [redacted]

b7C

**********

WILLIAM GALE CONDUCTED THE SERVICE. GALE TALKED ABOUT THE IDENTITY MESSAGE AS EXPLAINED IN THE IDENTITY BOOKLETS.

GALE SAID THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE IS THE FIRST ECHELON OF THE COMMUNIST TAKE OVER OF THE UNITED STATES. GALES SAID COMMUNISM IS JEWISH FROM THE TOP TO THE BOTTOM. GALE SAID SOVIET RUSSIA IS CONTROLLED BY THE JEWS AND THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SECRET POLICE IS CONTROLLED BY THE JEWS. GALE SAID THE JEWS CONTROL THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED NATIONS. GALE SAID THE ONLY WAY TO TAKE THIS GOVERNMENT AWAY FROM THE COMMUNISTS IS WITH GUNS. GALE SAID THE LEGAL USE OF THE POSSE COMMITATUS WILL BE USED. GALE SAID THE PEOPLE THAT ARE AFRAID MUST GET OUT OF THE WAY. GALE SAID THE SHERIFF BACK IN CALIFORNIA TOLD HIM THE CHURCH IS BEING INVESTIGATED BY A FEDERAL AGENCY AND WHEN HE GETS BACK HE WILL FIND OUT WHICH CHURCH. GALE SAID IT WAS LEGAL TO TAKE ANYONE WHO WOULD SUBVERT OUR FREEDOM [redacted] TO THE MOST POPULOUS INTERSECTION OF TOWN AT NOON AND HUNG BY THE NECK UNTIL SUNDOWN. GALE SAID THERE WAS NO [redacted] THE CONSTITUTION AUTHORIZING ANYONE TO TAX US TO SUPPORT A FOREIGN [redacted]

157-7775

INDEXED
SERIALIZED
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FBI - LOS ANG

b7C



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6-15-00 BY SP2 CLS/MS

GOVERNMENT. GALE SAID I.R.S. AGENTS DO NOT HAVE TO SWEAR TO UPHOLD THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. GALE SAID THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION HAVE CONSPIRED WITH THE JUDGES TO PLACE THE UNITED STATES UNDER THEIR CONTROL AND IF YOU MENTION THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES IN A COURT ROOM YOU MAY BE HELD IN CONTEMPT OF COURT. GALE SAID THE PREACHERS IN THE CHURCHES ARE STILL TEACHING THAT THE JEWS ARE GOD'S CHOSEN PEOPLE EVEN THOUGH THE JEWISH RABBI BOOK TELLS THE JEWS THAT CHRIST IS NOT A JEW AND THE TRIBES OF ISRAEL ARE TEN ANGLO-SAXON WOMEN.

GALE SAID THE PEOPLE HAVE THE RIGHT, AND UNDER GOD'S LAWS HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO UPHOLD THE LAW AND THE RIGHT TO FORM THE POSSE COMITATUS AND IF THE SHERIFF WANTS TO USE THEM TO UPHOLD THE LAW HE CAN. IF THE SHERIFF DOES NOT UPHOLD THE LAW IT IS CHRISTIAN LAW FOR THE PEOPLE TO ACT. GALE SAID THE JUDICIARY HAS USURPED THE POWERS OF THE CONGRESS AND THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF OUR GOVERNMENT. GALE SAID THIS GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN UNDER COMMUNIST AND JEWISH CONTROL FOR MANY YEARS AND KISSINGER IS THE ONE NOW THAT TELLS THE PRESIDENT WHAT TO DO. GALE SAID THE WHOLE THING IS FALLING APART NOW BECAUSE CHRIST HAS INTERVENED. GALE SAID THE JEWS INFILTRATED THE MASONIC ORDER AND STOLEN IT'S SYMBOLS AS WELL AS THE SYMBOLS OF THE PEOPLE ISRAEL. GALE SAID CHRIST WILL TAKE A MORE ACTIVE PART AND IS HOLDING IN DERISION THE PEOPLE IN CHARGE OF THE GOVERNMENT. (OR WORDS TO THAT EFFECT).

GALE SAID HE HAD NEVER ACCEPTED A PENNY FOR HIS WORK IN THE CHURCH AND HE HAD SACRIFICED HIS MONEY AND TIME BECAUSE HE HAS A MISSION. GALE SAID THE WHOLE THING IN THE MIDEAST IS A FARCE UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE JEW.

IDENTITY GROUP, MOBILE, ALABAMA
NOVEMBER 4, 1973.

**********

[redacted] TOLD [redacted] HE WOULD BE THERE WEDNESDAY NIGHT. [redacted] TOLD THE GROUP THERE WOULD BE NO MEETING WEDNESDAY NIGHT BUT WOULD BE HELD THURSDAY NIGHT AND HE WANTED THE PEOPLE TO BRING A COUPLE WITH THEM OR SEVERAL COUPLES TO HEAR GALE.

THERE WAS A TRAVEL TRAILER IN [redacted] BACK YARD.

GALE SAID THERE WAS A YOUNG MAN IN MICHIGAN, A VIET-NAM VETERAN THAT HOLDS CHURCH EVERY SUNDAY IN HIS PIZZA PARLOR AND ONCE THERE WERE TWENTY SIX POLICE CARS THERE AND THE YOUNG MAN HAD A SHOT GUN AND TOLD THE LAW OFFICERS CHRIST WAS WITH HIM AND HE WAS PREPARED TO SHED HIS BLOOD TO PROTECT HIS BUSINESS AND ASKED THE POLICE IF THEY WERE PREPARED TO SHED BLOOD IN THERE. GALE SAID THE TWENTY SIX POLICE CARS LEFT TO GO LOOK INTO THE LAW.

GALE SAID HE DID NOT WANT ANYONE THAT WAS AFRAID AND THEY MUST BE PREPARED TO SHED THEIR BLOOD. GALE SAID HE WANTED HARD CORE GROUPS ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES OF FIVE OR MORE.

GALE SAID [redacted] WAS DOING A GOOD JOB AND HAD DONE SO FOR THE PAST FEW YEARS. GALE SAID THAT WHEN OUR TROOPS WERE IN KOREA THEY COULD NOT WIN, AND WHEN OUR TROOPS WERE IN VIET-NAM THEY COULD NOT WIN BECAUSE THEY HAD TO TAKE THEIR ORDERS FROM THE ENEMY, THE RUSSIAN GENERALS WHO CONDUCTED THE WAR FOR THE ENEMY.